HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,007—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
BRAND
Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
M. L. MOLDAVIA	10000	E. H. Gordon	31st Oct.
* ORIENTAL	6904	E. Spicer	7th Nov.
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. London	14th "
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	21st "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	28th "
* ORIENTAL	6234	E. Spicer	5th Dec.
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	12th "
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	19th "
M. L. MONGOLIA	10000	C. F. Preston	26th "

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipping there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports on route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th October, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	5th Nov. 1903
OCEANIEN	4,259	G. Guiounet	3rd Dec. 1903.
NERA	5,876	Chevallier	31st Dec. 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "CALEDONIEN," 4,248 tons, Captain Marcantetti, to sail on or about the 12th Nov. 1903.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Nov. 1903.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1903.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
†FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Malcovich	6,046	29th Nov. 1903
*† NIPPON	G. Klansberger	6,317	22nd Dec. 1903
*† CHINA	P. Ivellich	5,040	22nd Jan. 1904

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 483. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 5 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MAR QUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rasevich	4,409	15th Dec. 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 30th Oct., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 2nd November, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KERBELA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 3rd Nov., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 29th October, at 10 a.m.

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY AND DURBAN.

S.S. "NEVASA," 3,000 tons, on or about MONDAY, the 2nd Nov., (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NUDDEA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 17th Nov., (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chiadi, Quillimane and Mozambique.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "BANCOORA," 3,000 tons, on or about 31st October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th October, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKNG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
HIROSHIMA MARU	3283	J. Nagao	26th Oct.	6th Nov.
KINSHIU MARU	3554	T. Harrison	15th Nov.	25th Nov.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	4405	K. Kori	23rd Nov.	4th Dec.
BOMBAY MARU	4624	T. Moral	21st Dec.	31st Dec.
IDZUMI MARU	3230	M. Yagi	Not Fixed.	
HIROSHIMA MARU	3283	J. Nagao	18th Jan.	29th Feb.

For Freight and Passage apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager,
Navsari Buildings, Fort.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that ALL CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGES &c., WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed.

W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,

PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS. BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

Book...PASSAGES and Ship...CARGO	to	England and the Continent.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship...CARGO	to	America and Australia.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship...CARGO	to	Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.

Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office), LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID, CAPE TOWN, DURBAN, S. A. and JOHANNESBURG S. A.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Nov. 1903.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Dec. 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 840; 2nd Class, Rs. 540, Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Behito	17th Nov. 1903
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Magazine	17th Dec. 1903

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No 2

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES FOR LADIES.

GOLD CHATELAINE BAGS AND CHAIN PURSES.

LARGE SIZE, 18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 400, Rs. 420, Rs. 560, and Rs. 850
SMALLER SIZE " " Rs. 185, Rs. 195, Rs. 225, and Rs. 285

PLAIN GOLD FRAME or SET WITH FINE PEARLS, TURQUOISES, AND RUBIES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

We hold Photographs at the disposal of Up-country Residents.

CHAIN PURSES CHARMS. Suitable for wear on Muff Chains or Bracelets.

18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 16-8.

SEE OUR GOLD MUFF CHAINS

at Rs. 28-8 to Rs. 125.

ALSO

OUR FINE LINE OF NECKLETS and LOCKETS TO MATCH

CURRENT LINES.

CHAIN BRACELETS, BANGLES, LACE PINS, TWIN BROOCHES, AT POPULAR PRICES.

WEST END WATCH CO.,
11, HORNBY ROAD, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

A PERFECT SMOKE.

THE

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" BRAND ARE PACKED IN

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Extra large, 5 inches Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in. Rs. 31-6.	"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS No. 3, 3¾ in. Rs. 27-8
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in, Rs. 29-0	"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS, No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO. LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

LAWSON'S ASBESTOS BOILER COVERING COMPOSITIONS.

MOST SUITABLE FOR COATING MARINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND STATIONARY BOILERS.

COVERING CAPACITY PER TON:

"ARROW" BRAND, 400 superficial square feet, 2 inches thick,
"INVINCIBLE" BRAND, 330 superficial square feet, 2 inches thick.
"CHALLENGE" BRAND, 280 superficial square feet, 2 inches thick.

W. CROWDER & Co., LD.,
AGENTS, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MARCKS & CO'S.

UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANO

is a piano worthy of being classed with High-Grade instruments, though offered at the low figure of Rs. 525. We do not say this because we merely think so, but we base our claim for this distinction on the results experienced in climates like

SIND,
THE UNITED PROVINCES,
RAJPUTANA,
THE DECCAN,
AND
THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

in which Provinces this Upright Boudoir Piano has proved itself worthy of the recommendation we gave it when it was first offered to the public 3 years ago. If we had the slightest doubt about this piano, that is, that it would prove untrustworthy, and suspected in the slightest degree that it would give trouble in requiring constant attention in tuning, regulating action and sundry repairs within a few months, we would never have placed our name on the instrument as a guarantee of reliability, nor would we have risked offering it for sale to the public at any price.

There are many pianos manufactured in this world that carry great reputations for perfection outside of India but which have proved absolute failures in the climate of India. We confine ourselves to recommending ONLY THOSE INSTRUMENTS THAT HAVE UNDER OUR OWN EXPERIENCE FULLY STOOD THE TEST OF TIME IN THE INDIAN CLIMATE.

As a cheap and thoroughly reliable piano, we offer our Boudoir Uprights as an instrument worthy of the attention of careful buyers who require an inexpensive instrument for their own exclusive use, and not for the unceasing operations of a Piano repairer and tuner.

SPECIFICATION: Solid iron frame cast in one piece, brass pin plate overstrung scale, full compass of 7 octaves, tri-chord, fine ivory keys, shaped brackets, Height 49 in., Width 46 in.

Elastic touch, full tone, excellent repetition action, great power.

CASH Rs. 525.

On the Hire Purchase System. { For 12 months Rs. 49 per month. " 24 " " 26 " "

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA,

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES.

FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month. Special Reduction in Prices for the Season only. MACARONI, at 5 ans. lb. and VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTE, ans. 6 lb. or a box holding 10 lbs. nett at Rs. 3.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS.

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI, LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.
4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs, a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies
Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other Dogs.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds, and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.
Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

IN FANCY CARDBOARD BOXES,
PLUSH BOXES AND BAGS,
GLOVE BOXES,
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
SILK AND SATIN COVERED BOXES,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

CADBURY'S MILK CHOCOLATE
AND
PETER'S MILK CHOCOLATE
MAY NOW BE HAD.

NEW PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

TELEPHONE No. 325.

All orders carried out under the personal supervision of the PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

COMMENCING

MONDAY NEXT, AT 9-30 P. M.

First appearance in India of

THE

LONDON COMEDY COMPANY

IN CAPTAIN MARSHALL'S CELEBRATED COMEDY

"HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR."

(For the first time in Bombay.)

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

4TH AND 5TH NOVEMBER,

"A BRACE OF PARTRIDGES."

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

6TH AND 7TH NOVEMBER,

"JEDBURY JUNIOR."

Plans now open at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

NOTICE.

WANTED for a Metre Guage Railway 5,000 DEODAR SLEEPERS 6' x 8" x 4½" also 1,11,000 half round Pucka Teak Sleepers, six feet long and of a diameter varying from 9½" to 10". On receipt of Tenders the Manager will decide to purchase Sleepers as above or the total number of 1,16,000 of only Deodar Sleepers or of only half round Teak Sleepers.

For Specifications and Terms of Contract apply to THE MANAGER, Morvi Railway, Morvi Kathiawar, before 5th November, 1903.

M. BURKE,
Offg. Manager, Morvi Railway.

Morvi Kathiawar, Dated 24th October, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 6th November, 1903, for "CONSTRUCTING MASONRY SLUICES for Government Salt Works at Wadala, Sivree and Shaikh Misri Agar, Bombay." The value of work is about Rs. 12,000.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned,

R. W. MURPHY, C.E.,
Asst. Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 24th October, 1903.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, BOMBAY.

SUIT No. 140-5775 OF 1902.

HIRA ROOPA, Assignee of RAMJEE VELLA of Bombay Marwari Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Falkland Road, outside the Fort of Bombay...Plaintiff,

vs.

ANANT DAMODHAR and RAGHAW DAMODHAR, doing business as ANANT DAMODHAR and residing at Mahaval, Zilla Thana ..Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property, dated 11th day of July, 1903, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL all the right, title and interest of the first Defendant, Anant Damodhar in the following properties at the instance of the above-named Hira Roopa:—

FIRSTLY,—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at North Brook Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 91 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2072, New No. 930, Old Survey No. 344, 343 and New Survey No. 5121, and standing in the name of Anandji Damodhar and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under C Ward and Street No. 149 and 171, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by Sweeper's Passage, on the West by Public Road, on the North by the house secondly hereunder described, and on the South by the house of Bhawoo Cashinath Tailor, and which said land and premises are in the possession of the defendant Anant Damodhar and are of the estimated value of Rupees 1300 and are so far, as the plaintiff is aware, mortgaged to one Heerjee Bhoja.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at North Brook Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 235 69th square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2103, New No. 9231, Old Survey No. 343 and New Survey No. 5119, and standing in the name of Anant Damodhar and assessed by the Assessor and Collector under G Ward No. 157-163, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by Sweeper's Passage, West by a Public Road, North the house of Raisey Raja, and on the South by the house firstly hereinbefore described, and which said premises are in the possession of the defendant Anant Damodhar and are of the estimated value of Rs. 2,700 and are mortgaged with one Heerjee Bhoja.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 11th November, 1903, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.—Dated this 15th day of July, 1903.

E. WILKIN,
Assistant Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

THE COMMISSIONERS require the services of a MECHANICAL ENGINEER as Assistant to their Superintendent of Machinery.

Candidates must be specially qualified in electrical engineering.

The salary offered is Rs. 600, rising in annual increments of Rs. 50 to R. 750.

No allowance will be made in the way of exchange compensation.

The salary is inclusive of all allowances, but free quarters will be provided and first class railway fare to Calcutta will be paid by the Commissioners.

The selected Candidate will be required to pass a medical examination and an engagement will be made for three years and as long as he is in their employment he will be required to devote the whole of his time to the Commissioners' service. On the expiration of that period, should the appointment be confirmed, service from the date of joining the Port Commissioners' employment will be counted as qualifying for leave and pension under the ordinary rules laid down in the (Indian) Civil Service Regulations so far as adopted by the Port Commissioners.

Age should not exceed 35 years.

The selected Candidate will be expected to take up his appointment on or before the 1st December, 1903.

Applications will be received up to 1st November, 1903.

R. A. DONNITHORNE,
Secretary, Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Mofussil Company, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 27, Himmum Street on WEDNESDAY, the 28th October, 1903, at 3-30 P. M. for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1903, and to sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

2. To elect a Director in the place of one who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.

3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st October to 4th November, 1903, both days inclusive, during which period the Books of the Company will be OPEN for inspection of Share-holders.

By Order of the Directors,

THOS. D. MOORE,
Acting Chief Agent.

Bombay, 16th October, 1903.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(INCLUDING INDIAN MIDLAND SECTION.)

(TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES, ETC.)

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 2th November, 1903 for the supply of the articles noted below, during the 12 months, commencing from 1st January, 1904:—

B. MISCELLANEOUS COUNTRY STORES.
C. MISCELLANEOUS ENGLISH STORES.
D. STATIONERY.

2. Separate Tender Forms of each of the above, giving Particulars of the approximate quantities, and description of Stores and Stationery required, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form, or Rs. 6 for the set of three.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above (A, C, and D) and a deposit of Rupees one thousand should accompany each tender, without which no tender will be considered. Only Cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

5. All stores to be in accordance with the Company's standard samples which may be seen at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

R. P. W. STRONG,
Acting General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 27th October, 1903.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby advised that the timings of Local Trains between COLABA and VIRAR on Weekdays and Sundays will be REVISED on and from SUNDAY, the 1st November, 1903.

Further particulars may be obtained from Street Time Tables exhibited at stations.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.

General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 22nd Oct. 1903.

CLUB OF WESTERN INDIA, POONA.

REQUIRED a European RESIDENT SECRETARY. The Secretary will be expected to devote his whole time to the Club. No one need apply who is not already a member of some recognised Club.

Salary Rs. 400 a month with free room and lodge.

Application with record of previous experience to be addressed to

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
Club of Western India, Poona.

NORTH-WEST TANNERY CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

IF you wear BOOTS and SHOES and want the Cheapest and Best write to us for particulars of our scheme by which, if you can SELL 6 PAIRS of BOOTS or SHOES for us, you can get a pair for yourself FREE and WITHOUT PAYMENT. Send your Name and Address to us clearly and distinctly written on a piece Post Card and you will receive full particulars by return.

NORTH-WEST TANNERY CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

ONE WEEK MORE.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
COMMENCING
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST, 1903.

IN order to make room for a very large Stock of Fresh Goods, everything in Stock to be Sold off at Greatly Reduced Prices. The Sale will therefore go on for ONE WEEK MORE, as there is no room for New Stock which is shortly expected. Dress Materials for Ladies and Gentlemen: Chiffon, Silks, Serge, Muslins, Crepons, Woolen and Cotton, Tweeds Shirting, Hosiery and many other varieties of goods, too many to enumerate, to be sold off without restriction. Our Great Sale for TWO WEEKS only. Seize this opportunity while it lasts. All Customers are earnestly solicited to pay us a visit and we promise they will not return without many good bargains.

NEW STOCK having not arrived the SALE is EXTENDED till the end of the month.

MATHURADAS CULLIANJI AND SON,
7-8, Sitaram Building, near Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

THE COMMISSIONERS require the services of an experienced MECHANICAL ENGINEER as Superintendent of Machinery which includes the charge of the Commissioners' Workshops, Hydraulic Machinery, locomotives, rolling stock, electric power station and lighting, steamers, lighter-vessels, launches and other craft.

The salary offered is Rs. 1,000 per mensem.

No allowance will be made in the way of exchange compensation.

The salary is inclusive of all allowances, but free quarters will be provided and first class train fare to Calcutta will be paid by the Commissioners.

The selected Candidate will be required to pass a medical examination, and an engagement will be made for three years, and as long as he is in their employment he will be required to devote the whole of his time to the Commissioners' service. On the expiration of that period should the appointment be confirmed, service from the date of joining the Port Commissioners' employment will be counted as qualifying for leave and pension under the ordinary rules laid down in the (Indian) Civil Service Regulations so far as adopted by the Port Commissioners.

Age should not exceed 35 years.

The selected Candidate will be expected to take up his appointment on or before the 1st December 1903.

Applications will be received up to 1st November, 1903.

R. A. DONNITHORNE,
Secretary, Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

WHAT IS THIS?

ARE YOU NOT AWARE OF IT?

That we give PRIZES FREE of COST, to our Customers with a view of introducing our Specialities in this Country.

Rs. 5,000

TO THE PURCHASERS OF A
PURE SILVER PENCIL,
Re. 2-8
LADY'S MUFF CHAIN,
Rs. 2.
PURE SILVER TRINKET RING,
Re. 1-8
SET OF STUDS OR GENT'S CHAIN,
Re 1-8.
ENGLISH-MADE TIME-PIECE,
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 3-8
ENGLISH PALANKEEN TIME-PIECE,
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 4-8.
LADY'S OR GENT'S SILVER WATCH,
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 7-8.
UP-TO-DATE

These WATCHES and TIME-PIECES are up-to-date in London and America, not for their Cheapness but for thier Durability and Reliable Timekeeping.

Prize Tickets will be presented free of cost up to the 5th DECEMBER, 1903, and the DRAWING will be held on the 12th DECEMBER, 1903, on the "Art Union Principle," in the presence of the Public.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

PRIZES.

					Rs.
1 Prize	Cash				1,000
1 Do.	Gold Watch				500
1 Do.	Cash			each...	300
20 Prizes	"	Rs.	20	each...	400
100 Do.	"	"	10	" ...	1,000
200 Do.	"	"	5	" ...	1,000
200 Do.	"	"	4	" ...	800
523 Prizes			Total	...	5,000

N.B.—Out-Station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. system

And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS—
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
178, DHURRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

AN OUNCE of satisfaction is worth a Ton of Talk. Satisfaction GOES WITH SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC. Best for Malarial and other Fevers. Never known to fail.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps. Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR.—One of the most Powerful Tonics made, contains Phosphorus, Damiana, Nux Vomica and Coca—a sure remedy for Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Poverty of Blood and Loss of Appetite.—Per bot. Rs. 2-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLE CAPES, for the Monsoon, Footballs, Cricketballs, Hot water bottles, etc., now on view. Inspection invited. Satisfaction ASSURED. THE CORONATION CYCLE & RUBBER GOODS DEPOT, Hornby Row, Bombay. Sole Agents for Aerial Cycles.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL is NOW OPENED for Visitors, entirely under new and better Management. Occupies the highest and most central position consisting of detached Bungalows and Blocks, suitable for Families and others.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—DURABJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 53, Esplanade Rd.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay."

RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS have REMOVED their PREMISES to TATA BUILDING, next door to Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co., Hornby Row, Fort, with Hydraulic Lift. A visit to our new Bombay Photographic Salon is respectfully invited.

ENLARGEMENTS.—PLATINO, Highest Quality Work. PHOTO taken FREE.—DEWARE & Co., Artists and Photographers, 67, Medows Street, Bombay.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as it takes SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL that life is worth living. Rs. 2-4.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

WE WILL DO that which one could expect the most in India. We have English OVEN-BAKING enamel, and skilled workmen to renovate your Cycles at fare rates.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-12-3 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut at Rs. 5-13-3 per case, at Bandora.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Stalls.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum. Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner of various other great Poets by W. H. H. PRICE Esq. Post as annas 4. To be had at this Office.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured by THOMSON and TAYLOR, is the best Household Remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Per bottle Re. 1-4, Bombay and Poona.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chaukia. No. 6.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 31 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Re. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
Our Special Brands.
"A. 1." and "Elephant."

REWARD of Rs. 100 will be paid to any one who brings to our notice any INFRINGEMENT of our BRAND by any unscrupulous person and secures a conviction in the Police Court.

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.,
67, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

THE FIRST THING IN THE MORNING TAKE
KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.
Rs. 1-4.
KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

ST. MARTIN'S The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA. Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4.
F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay. PULMONARY BALSAM.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.
LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

"MUSAFFI" PILLS
OF CASCARA AND MAYAPPLE
according to HUXLEY'S approved formula.
They "WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP"
For BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHES, INDIGESTION,
as a Purgative, 2 to 3 Pills on going to bed.
For CONSTIPATION and DYSPEPSIA
as a LAXATIVE and DINNER PILL, one for a dose.
100 Pills (sold in Bottles) for 12 Annas, plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA,
ABDOOL REHMAN ST., BOMBAY.
UP-COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.)

DR MAJOR'S Vitaline
Or ELIXIR OF LIFE.

DISCOVERED BY JAMES MAJOR, M. D.

THOUSANDS of the British public have been long suffering from various nervous and seminal complaints owing to early excesses, youthful dissipation, and residence in hot and unhealthy climates; but unfortunately they cannot find any means of perfect and permanent cure. From the days of the "Medicine man" down to the present age of modern practitioners and family doctors, the public have been gulled and deluded by an army of quacks. Most illiterate and irresponsible persons have undertaken duties that require the highest acumen and tact of the most keen-sighted and well read man, and the result has been, as might have been anticipated, eminently disastrous. Not only scores of graves have been filled by the victims to their atrocious meddlings in medicine, but even now sufferers by thousands walk our streets in most deplorable conditions,—their manhood's vigour sapped and undermined,—their intellects disordered,—their shattered frames tottering in the wind,—even their life's existence threatened by a number of fatal diseases which the renowned practitioners are unable to cope with. Under such circumstances it is a boon to the public and hope to the hopeless that the vigorous effort and energetic researches of a distinguished American medical man, after continued investigation for years, have at last discovered—

THE VITALINE OR ELIXIR OF LIFE

which is composed of purely and perfectly harmless vegetable ingredients and charged with electricity in a new scientific principle, from which it acts like a miracle in the human system, and has given great satisfaction by safely and permanently curing the following diseases:—

VIZ., Nervous and functional Debility, Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Unnatural discharges, Sexual weakness, Loss of manhood and memory, Brain-fag, Diabetes, Low spirits, Dimness of sight, Dizzy head, Confusion of Ideas, Losses with dreams, at stools and when passing urine, Loss of vigour, Neuralgia, Nervous headache, Muscular and Local weakness, Palpitation Eruption on face, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Impoverished blood, General debility, Mental and bodily prostration, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Premature decay or Deficiency of the vital forces, Impaired vitality, Inability to perform the various duties of life or enjoy its pleasures, Incapacity for study or business, and other nervous complaints and affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, either acute or chronic.

It relieves the patient promptly from the most distressing symptoms and rapidly restores the affected organs to their normal and natural healthy condition.

If you value health and strength, and wish to be lifted from a state of physical and mental degradation to all the joy and happiness of a robust and vigorous manhood, then use a complete course of "Vitaline," which never meets any failure.

In rebuilding the disordered nervous system,—in enriching the impoverished blood,—in removing the obnoxious and poisonous matter from the body,—in giving healthy tone to the deranged physique, and in bringing back youth's vigour and cheer to a dead life, "VITALINE" stands unrivalled and unequalled.

It thoroughly invigorates the brain, nerves and muscles, communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ, excites appetite and promptes digestion and assimilation of food.

If your case has been pronounced incurable, if medical skill, drugs, electricity and all sorts of treatment have failed to cure you, even then be not hopeless for your life. Try and test—

MAJOR'S "VITALINE"

And get rid of your ailments. It is a certain restorative and best alterative. Modern methods and Modern remedies make the seemingly improbable possible. Facts which are proved beyond doubt. This remedy is weakened mankind's greatest boon—a cure now within the reach of every man, no matter what his position in life may be.

TO a healthy man regularly taking a dose or two daily, it quickens appetite, removes constipation and stands as a safe-guard against attacks of nervous disorders even when exposed to prompt causes for them.

PATIENTS of all ages and stages can use it freely and cure themselves easily and secretly at home in any climate and season.

MANY medical authorities have certified to the marvellous power of 'VITALINE" in curing nervous disorders and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

THOUSANDS of unsolicited testimonials testifying to its wonderful curative powers can be produced from all quarters.

Price per bottle (lasting for 10 days) Rs. 3. 3 bottle (complete course of treatment) Rs. 8-8. 6 bottles Rs. 16. Dozen Rs. 30. Postage and Packing, Annas 8, 12, Rs. 1. 4 and Rs. 1-8 respectively.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CAN BE HAD ONLY OF W. MAJOR & CO.,
MEDICAL LABORATORY, CALCUTTA.
Registered Telegraphic Address:—"MAJOR."

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
BHENDI BAZAR, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT of SADDLE and HARNESS carried on by a best West Indian Foreman, well-known by Leading Firms in Bombay and N. W. P.

Renewing and Repairing Riding Gent's and Lady's Saddles will be done in a best way and style. Besides all kinds of high class articles pertaining to Saddlery and Harness, can be had,

APPLY FOR CATALOGUES.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

RESTORED
MANHOOD

The Rev. Joseph Hope will send a Prescription which is a GUARANTEED CURE to sufferers from any of the undermentioned diseases, or those which emanate from Exhausted Vitality, caused through indiscretions, excesses, overwork, &c., &c. This Prescription has obtained a world-wide fame, and has cured many thousands of sufferers from these most distressing and weakening maladies. It renews Manhood and gives Health, Strength and Vigour to the Weak. It cures Nervous Debility in every form, Lost Manhood, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Impotence, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Wakeful Dreams, Emaciation, Foetid Breath, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Write to-day, and take advantage of the cure offered to you. It will cost you nothing, and will make your life bright and happy. Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph Hope, St. Cloud, Worthing, England (Name this Paper).

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2

WANTED

AGENTS for the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, to represent the SALVITIS (Australian) Veterinary Remedies. None but reputed Houses need apply. Terms on application to

THE AUSTRALIAN FODDER CO.,
Sole Agents for India, Burma or Ceylon,
Head Office, Dehra Dun, N. P. & O.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.

Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

CAST IRON PIPES.

Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.
Rolled Steel Beams.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets
Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially Imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25); Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 25 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sure in action, and can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one KEATING'S LOZENGES will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause.

EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 6,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq. (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. | Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HUPEH.	RANGOON;
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum received does not continue for Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, subject to Deposition of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS GRAM,
Acting Agent.

1, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR DRAWING-ROOM FURNISHERS, MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Daily House," "Church Gate Street, Fort, the following valuable fancy goods, consisting of bentwood new furniture by J. J. Cohen, musical boxes, Edison concert and home phonographs, electric fans, mirrors, jardinière figures and vases, carriage and sofa cushions and table covers, best plated wares, cases of fish and fruit knives and forks, bamboo furniture, carriage time-pieces, marble clocks, binoculars, dressing cases, bronze figures, &c.

The property is now on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 a.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Esplanade Road, Fort, opposite the Bombay Club, the furniture and fittings of the Bombay Depot of the Wense Tannery, consisting of glass cupboards, counters, desks, tables, chairs, shelves, gas fittings, signboards, saddle stands, etc.

The property is now on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 75, Upper Colaba, near the Afghan Memorial Church, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teak-wood household furniture, by Winbridge, Roberts and others, plated ware, crockery and glassware, Kidderminster and other carpets, rich table ornaments, Bink's and Ditar's lamps, first rate pictures, wall mirrors, rubber tyre victoria as good as new, dark bay Arab 5 years old, quiet in harness and saddle, etc. the property of Mrs. A. WHEELER, Army School Mistress, transferred to Poona.

The property of another gentleman—1 bay Arab, 15 hands going in harness.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant at 1 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Meher Mansion (1st floor) Wellington Lines, opposite the Band Stand, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, glassware, crockery, table ornaments, Singapore cane chairs, carpets, etc. the property of W. J. KERR, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN TABACK'S PORE, WITHIN THE FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the legal heirs and representatives of the deceased mortgagor, Awabai, widow of Rustomjee Pestonjee Divecha, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage and further charge dated respectively the 29th day of October, 1879, and 5th day of October 1892, the following landed property, viz:—

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 100 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 46, new No. C, 317, old survey No. 708 and new survey No 4-914, together with the messuage tenement, or building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under ward A No. 2416 and street No. 54, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of a passage or court leading to the chawl or range of buildings whereof the premises described form a portion, and which chawl or range is known as Manekji Tataka's pore, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Fort of Bombay, and are bounded on the east and south by Nanabhoi Bomanji Lane otherwise called Colliwarni Seri, on the west by the said passage or court and on the north by the property of Rustomji Birjibhai Taback, and are now in the possession of the mortgagee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji, Dinshaw & Co, attorneys for the mortgagee, or to the Undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 1st proximo, at 1 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora, in the Slaughter House Compound, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture plated ware, glassware and crockery, aviary with birds, phonograph, hard organ, fish aquarium, lamps, table ornaments, pictures, strong built victoria garden plants in tubs and pots, etc, the property of Mr. P. SULLIVAN.

The property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

SALE OF 2 CASES DOLCRINE (LIQUID SUGAR.)

On MONDAY, the 2nd November, at 3 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Rogers and Co. Aerated Water Manufacturers.—

2 cases each 23 bottles each 1 lb Dolcefal (liquid sugar 250 times sweeter than sugar) usually used by aerated water manufacturers for lemonade and other waters.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 28th October, 1903.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LAND AND MILLS of the Southern India Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. situate at Royapuram, Madras.

(Sale to take place in Bombay.)

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, under instructions from Messrs. Gokuldas Narsudi and Sorabjee Curmerjee Sett, the trustees for the debenture holders of the Southern India Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., by virtue of an indenture, dated 26th January, 1895, sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, 21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of October, at 3.30 p.m. all the estate and interest of the said Southern India Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., hereafter called the said Company, in all the piece of land at Royapuram in Madras, hereafter briefly described, and all and singular the mill's engine house, boiler house, warehouse, and other buildings standing thereon, and all and singular the engines, boilers, millgear, mill-wright work, fixed and moveable machinery, tools, fixtures, and other plant, placed or used in or upon the said land, building, and premises and used in connection with the business of the said Company.

The Mills are at Royapuram in the City of Madras, and consist of two mills erected on a large piece of land measuring about 20,80 square yards, surrounded by a pucca built wall. The spinning mills are believed to be equipped with machinery which is in good working order with the exception of few, and the greater part of the machinery is of the modern principle, and the whole consists of about 22,000 spindles.

For further particulars, conditions of sale, and list of machinery application may be made to the undersigned or to Messrs. Pestonjee, Rustim and Kola, solicitors for the said trustees, at their office No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 28th October, 1903.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	... ...	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	... ...	„ 15,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	... ...	„ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Mr. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ „ „ minimum monthly balances

at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	... 5 per cent.
„ 1 Year	... 4½ „
„ 6 Months	... 4 „
„ 3 „	... 3½ „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE
COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balances of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT TAMARIND LANE, FORT.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Bai Bachoobai, widow of Mr. Sorabjee Hormasjee Batliwala, Messers. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following very valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuages tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Tamarind Lane, in the Registration Sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement 668 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 132, 133 and 133; and new No. 4980, 4982 and 4984 and old Survey No. 1531 and new Survey No. 9149, and in the books of the Municipality under ward No. 1265 to 93, and street No. 4 to 12, and is bounded as follows; that is to say, on the east by the properties of the late Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit and Dadabhoy Rustomji Parukh, on the west by the properties of Meherwanji Jehangir Tarachund and Bomanji Pestonji Palkhiwala, on the north by the private passage, and on the south by the Tamarind Lane. The property yields the monthly rental of Rs. 437. A portion of the property is let to the Government Postal Press for Rs. 200 per month, exclusive of water rate for a period of seven years.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji, solicitors, at their office, No. 89, Medows Street, or to the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 87, Apollo Street, Fort (above the Express Dairy Co.) the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture by Dewji Canji and Co., including dining table and chairs, book cases, almyras, chest of drawers, marble top wash and dressing tables, occasional chairs, teapoys, writing table, music cabinet and music seats, brass and iron double bedsteads, handsome Indian carpets, one upright pianoforte by Soundy and Co., glass, crockery and plated ware a lot of valuable collection of books, handsome pictures, vases, hanging and table lamps, one double barrel 12 bore fowling piece by W. W. Greener, little used and in first class order, one gent's bicycle by Elswick, as good as new, one large safe, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, the property of General Sir R. Low.

1 "Brandy," bay arab pony, aged, about 10 years, excellent trapper and ladies hack.

1 bay Australian gelding, aged, about 15-2, a good trapper, quiet to ride and drive, and very good across country.

1 half arab half Turkoman mare, aged 9 years, 15 hands high broken charger, and perfect ladies' hack, prize winner at Quetta Horse Show.

1 handsome strong Ralli cart, in perfect condition, made by Messrs. Carr and Co., Bombay.

Regimental Gentleman's and Lady's saddle, bridles, double and single harness, pony harness.

The above will be on view on the day of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 p. m.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in good order.
1 English-built rubber tyred Ralli cart.
1 second-hand strong victoria, suitable for a single horse.
1 strong bay Arab horse, aged, goes well in saddle and harness.
1 strong grey Arab pony goes well in saddle.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 2 p. m, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Pare, Bhuwsda Road, the surplus stock of the Hackery Farm, consisting of furniture, large iron stove, carts, pigeons, fowl house, sheds oxes, empty boxes, one lot flower pots, zinc bath tubs feeding vessels, iron tanks, &c. &c.

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MUTTON STREET.

Pursuant to the Order made in Suit No. 709 of 1899 wherein Abdul Rahuman Hajee Goolam Hoosein and another are plaintiffs and Esmail Hajee Adoola is defendant) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on TUESDAY, the 10th November, 1903 at 4 p. m. sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following landed property.

All that piece or parcel of land or quit ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling-house hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of Goolam Mohamed Subedar Street or Mutton Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 356, 359 and 360 and New No. 7632, old Survey No. 947, 948 and 949, and new survey No. 4369, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under ward No. 7147, and Street, Mutton Street No. 60 to 70, and 38 to 36 of Guzar Street, and which said premises contain by admeasurement three hundred and fifty-one square yards be the same, little more or less and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the said Goolam Mohideen Subedar Street, on or towards the west by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the south by the said Guzar Street, and on or towards the north by a passage and beyond that the house of Abdul Hossein Bangdiwalla and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenant of the said Vendors. The said property is under a first mortgage to Ayeshabai, widow of Mamoon Ebrahim Tar Mahomed and a second mortgage to Jacob Hajee Kasa, and is sold subject to same under an order of the High Court dated the 24th day of September, 1903, in suit No. 709 of 1899.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Thakurji and Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MEMONWADA STREET.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers will, by the order and instruction of the Mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor Haji Ahomed Haji Jan Mahomed, deceased and his legal representatives his brother Haji Seedick Haji Jan Mahomed and his mother Hasibai, widow of Haji Jan Mahomed Haji Ahomed, will sell by public auction at the premises on the day of at 2 p.m. the following immovable property by virtue of the power of sale vested in the mortgagee under Indenture of Mortgage of the 9th day of November, 1896, and made between the said Haji Ahomed Haji Jan Mahomed, since deceased, of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house erected and standing thereon situate, lying and being on the south side of Memonwada Street or Nagdevi Cross Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, in Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifty-one square yards, be the same, little more or less, and which said land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. , and which said messuage and premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Assessment, formerly under No. 50, and now under Ward No. 981, and Street No. 13 to 17 and which said land and premises are bounded on the east by the house of Mahomed Cassum Haji Abool Satar, on or towards the west by the property of Fatmabibi, daughter of Nakhoda Ameen Rogay, on the north by Nagdevi Cross Lane or Memonwada Street, and on or towards the south by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 28th October, 1903.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT BORIVLI (TWO BUNGALOWS.)

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esquire, the Official Assignee, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Cursondas Ramdas Bhanji and Bhagwandas Ramdas Bhanji, adjudged insolvents, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Borivli, on the premises, on SUNDAY, the 15th November, 1903 at 4 P.M. the immoveable properties, consisting of Bungalows and Gardens attached thereto, situate at Borivli, in the Thana District, belonging to the said insolvents, and more particularly described below.—

1. Cursondas Ramdas Bhanji's Bungalow.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the bungalow, chawl, well and buildings standing thereon, situate at Borivli, Taluka Salsette, District Thana, measuring about 3 acres 5 gunthas and 8 annas or thereabouts, bearing survey Nos. 100, 102, 103, 104, and note No. 1 or some one or more of them and bounded on the North by the Borivli-Station Road, on the South by the village of Kaneri, on the East partly by the village of Eksar, and partly by the said village of Kaneri, and on the West by the property formerly of Bhagwandas Ramdas and now of Karsendas Mulji and Ragowji Anandji or either of them.

2. Bhagwandas Ramdas Bhanji's Bungalow.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the Bungalow, outhouses, chawl, well, fountain and other buildings standing thereon, situate at Borivli, Taluka Salsette, District Thana measuring about 3 acres 25 gunthas and 9 annas, bearing Survey Nos. 104, 105, 106, and 107 or some one or more of them and bounded on the North by the Borivli Station Road, the property of Narotum Premji, a public passage the property of Dwarkadas Haridas and the boundary of Mouje Eksar on the South partly by No. 149 reserved forest and partly by the property of Dharamsey Purshotam, on the East partly by the property of Haridas Jadavji, partly by the property formerly of Bhagwandas Ramdas and now of Karsendas Mulji and Raghavji Anandji or either of them on the west by Mouje Eksar, the aforesaid property of Narotum Premji, Jumnadas Mandavji, Dharamsey Purshotam, and the aforesaid public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Malvi, Hiralal and Mody, Attorneys for the Official Assignee at their office No. 19, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, October 28th, 1903.

XMAS PARCELS

FOR ENGLAND AND ABROAD,

OUR USUAL SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SHIPMENT COMMENCES EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

Over 3,000 Parcels were sent through our well-known

"ORIENTAL PARCELS EXPRESS"
last year.

Send your Parcels through us and save unnecessary trouble, disappointments and extra expense both to yourselves and your friends.

We offer cheaper rates than the Post.

Full particulars, forms, labels and hand-books from—

COUTTS & Co.,

SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CABRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, OCTOBER 23.

SECURITIES—		
2½ per cent. Consols	£88 1-8	= — 1-4
3 do. Rentes	£97 1-1	= unchanged
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£105	= do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£85 3-4	= do
SILVER—		
Spot in London	27 7-8	= — 1-4
2 months hence	27 1-4	= — 1-4
Spot in New York	0 3-8	= — 1-2
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·11	= unchanged
Berlin	20·44 1-1	= +1-4
New York Demand	4·85 1-2	= — 1-4
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 pr ct	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 3-4 pr ct	= + 1-8
6 „ „ „	3 3-4 pr ct	= unchanged
3 „ „ Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8 pr ct	= do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8 pr ct	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	2 3-8 pr ct	= + 1-2
7 day market loans	2 7-8 pr ct	= + 3-8

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £500,000.

Metals.—Copper Braziers £71
Yellow metal 6d.
Tin Plates 11s. 3d.
Bar iron Belgian £5-0-0.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £10-17-6.
Basic Steel Bars £5-2-6.
Rubber—Para Rubber 4s. 5 1-4d.
Wheat—White Delhi 30s. Nov.-Dec. Buyers.
Do. Red Karachi 28 1-4s. Dec.-Jan. Business done.
Rapeseed.—Brown 32s. Oct.-Nov. Sellers. Tone quiet.
Linseed Bold 33s. Oct.-Nov. Business done. Tone flat.
Coffee in New York 6.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady. Manchester steady. Total sales 7,000 bales. Spot 5·82 plus 10. Sold on speculation and for Export 500 bales. Imports 8,000 bales. Arrivals closed steady.

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·53 +18	5·47 +17	5·45 +17	5·43 +16
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	April-May.	May-June
5·43 +16	5·43 +17	5·42 +16	5·41 +15

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	71,000	bales.
Do. last year	54,000	„
Exports to Great Britain	38,000	„
Do. do Continent	15,000	„
Mid-Uplands	10·45	+ 25
Futures, month of Dec.	10·28	+ 32
Do. do. March	10·22	+ 32

In New Orleans—

Spot	10 1-13	+ 1-4
Futures, month of Jan.	9·99	+ 20
Do. do. April	10·17	+ 17
Tone at close	Steady.	

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, during the 48 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Monday, 26th October, 1903:—

Cotton	835 bales.
Wheat	16,771 cwts.
Linseed	2,070 „
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	8,187 „
Gingellyseed	5,200 „
Poppyseed	181 „
Groundnuts	6 „
Castorseed	3,704 „
Rice	974 „
Myrabollams	Nil „
Cottonseed	5,238 „

BOMBAY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T.T.			1s. 4d.
Bank Demand			1s. 4d. 1-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight		D. A.	1s. 4 7-32d.
Do	6 do	do	1s. 4 3-8d.
French Francs	3 do	do	170 1-4
Marks	3 do	do	138
Hongkong	30 Days'	Sight	135
Shanghai	30 do	do	186
Japan	30 do	do	151 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone steadier

Cash	Rs.	98·7
at Settlement	„	98·7
2nd do.	„	98·4

MONEY MARKET.—Tone quiet.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since	3rd Sept.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 20th Aug.	3	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 23rd Aug.	3	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 23rd July	4	do.

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	4	0
Rapeseed.—Tone steadier.			
Brown Cawnpore ready	Rs. 5	8	0
Yellow Cawnpore „	„ 5	14	0
Yellow Guzerat „	„ 5	14	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	3	6
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	21	4	0

WHEAT.—Tone firm.

Pissi 91 per cent	Rs. 30-8 per cwt.
Club No. 1	„ 30 „ „
Hard Red	„ 24 „ „

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone.—Easier.

Estimated sales	7,000 bales.
Imports	42,000 „

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·10	5·45	5·42	5·40
—2	—2	—3	—3
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl-May	May-June
5·39	5·38	5·39	5·38
—1	—4	—3	—3

COTTON.—The market opened very firm at Rs. 2 to 3, advance on yesterday's prices, and during the day a good business was done at the advance by exporters and mills. The enquiry ran on Broach Damangaum, Oomras, and Khandeish. After the receipt, of the Liverpool opener, the markets was rather easier, and "Sutta" rates fell to Rs. 228 for Good Broach and Rs. 174 for Fully Good Bengels.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 21th October, as compared with the statement of the 14th October:—

LIABILITIES,	Oct. 17. Rs.	Oct. 10. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	84,00,000	84,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	41,19,760	42,34,506
Public Deposits at Branches	22,11,321	22,96,855
Other Deposits	6,53,82,107	6,65,61,903
Post Bills	7,427	7,336
Sundries	11,20,874	11,83,593
Rs.	9,23,41,579	9,26,85,190
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,20,02,619	1,18,92,319
Other authorised Securities	33,73,551	34 33,056
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	44,83,702	38,32 398
Loans do. do.	1,56,92,618	1,53,92,263
Bills discounted and purchased	2,13,23,837	2,36,06,277
Dead Stock	3,55,348	3,55,348
Stamps and Stationery	2,703	2,640
Balances with other Banks	3,97,228	5 53,795
Sundries	1,51,766	1,58,510
Cash	3,54,52,180	3,34,55,121
Rs.	9,23,41,579	9,23,85,190

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCTOBER 26.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm.
Surats steady.
Good Bhownugger 4 10-32
The Manchester Market has been steady.

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	88 1-8
3 per cent. Rentes	97 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	105
2 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	65 3-4
Bar Silver	27 7-8

The sum of about £500,000 has been paid into the Bank England for Egypt.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

A misprint occurred in the figures of the balance of this Bank to be carried forward to the next account as published in our issue yesterday. The balance carried forward is yen 555,245.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

HUNTINGFORD—October 18, at Balasore, the wife of G. T. Huntingford, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MALONEY—LEONARD—October 21, at Trinity Church, Bangalore, by the Rev. H. H. Flynn, J. T. Maloney, Railway Contractor, to Lilian Catherine Russell Leonard, daughter of the late Professor Ch. M. Leonard, Bangalore.

DEATH.

NORTON—October 23, at No. 1, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta, Cyril, the younger son of Mr. Harry Norton, of Messrs. J. B. Norton and Sons, aged 1 year, 2 months and 20 days.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 58m. Sun sets, 5h. 30m. High water, 4-21m., 4-48a. Low water, 10-57m. 10·9s.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
New Mofussil Company, Hummum Street, 3-30 p.m.
Gymkhana Mounted Sports.
Arrival of Sir Robert Low from Poona, Victoria Terminus, 5-5 p.m.

THE annual thanksgiving Mass, in honour of the Sacred Heart, given by the Fort Trust employee, will be celebrated at the Cathedral of our Lady of Hope, Kalbadevie at 9 a.m. next Sunday.

BAPTIST CHURCH OPPOSITE THE BYCULLA CLUB.—Pastor G. W. Gillians of Bangalore will give an address in the Chapel at Bellasis Road this evening at 6 o'clock. Subject "The return of the Lord Jesus to govern the world, a Revelation from God." Open to all.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, to-day at 5-30 p. m. Paper to be read: "The Origin of Law and Legislation; and the influence of Codification and Interpretation of Laws on the Civilization and Progress of Nations" by Mr. R. K. Dadachanji, B. A., LL.B. Members and friends are invited to attend.

REPORTED THEFT ON A TROOPSHIP:—Mrs. Gifford, wife of Lieutenant J. F. Gifford of the 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment, who arrived in Bombay on Monday from Southampton by the Troopship Sicilia has reported to the police the theft of jewellery of the value of £130 and £25 in cash from her leather box some time between the 2nd and 7th October, about six day's rail from Southampton. The box which was kept in the cabin, was apparently opened with a duplicate key.

A MISSING NEPHEW.—Ruttonbai, a Hindu widow residing at Kalbadevi Road, has reported to the Police that her nephew, Kanji Ruchordas, aged fifteen, left home on the 24th instant, taking with him currency notes and cash for Rs. 950 and has not since been heard of. The boy had also ornaments of the value of Rs. 200 on his person. It is believed that he has gone away in company of a cousin of his named Mahadeodas Gokuldas, aged fourteen, who is also said to have been missing from the same date.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—By kind permission of Captain Codrington the Band of the 123rd Outram Rifles will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. M. Fredills, Band Master, at Messrs Green & Co., commencing at 7 p.m. to-day:—

March ... True to the Flag ... Prenuicke.
Overture ... Sommernachtsraum ... Suppe.
Valse ... Revedu Bal ... Bert, cr.
Selection ... Toreador ... Caryll and Monckton.
Country Dance.. Morris and Shepord's ... German.
Selection ... Falka ... Chassaigne.
Clar. Solo ... Andante from Reformation Symphony ... Mindelssohn.

BHATHIA AND A FISHERWOMEN.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Khimji Danji, a Bhatbia broker, was charged with wilfully interfering with the comfort of a railway passenger. Mr. Crake, pleader, defended the accused. The evidence showed that on Monday the accused was travelling by a local train from the Victoria Terminus to Byculla. When the train reached the Mazagon Station a Koli woman swung a basket containing some dried fish entered the compartment in which the accused was seated. The accused objected to her bringing in the basket and was going to report the matter to the guard when the train started. He then began to abuse the woman. Another passenger named Kashinath Bamal remonstrated with the accused, when the latter assaulted him. The accused was fined Rs. 20.

RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Kursondas Chhabildas, Dawood Dada, a hack victoria driver, was charged with rash and negligent driving on the morning of the 6th instant, Abdul Sahib Bapu Saheb and two other persons were sitting in the footpath in Wodehouse Road, when the accused's victoria, coming up from Wodeh use Bridge, dashed into the foot-path, severely injuring the complainant Abdul Saheb. A European gentleman passing by the road stopped the carriage; and the complainant was sent in another carriage to the Goculdas Hospital. The accused was convicted and sentenced to ten days' rigorous imprisonment in default of 50 rupees or in default to suffer three weeks' further imprisonment. Rs. 30 out of the fine, if recovered, were awarded to the complainant as compensation.

STABBING WITH A PENKNIFE.—Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Walker charged Raghoo Vittoo, Sukdu Vittoo, Rowjee Vittoo, and Bhagia Rowjee, the first accused with causing hurt to one Keshav Bhiva, and the other three with aiding and abetting in the commission of the offence. Mr. Vinker appeared for the accused. It appeared that some ill-feeling existed for the past two years between the complainant and the accused. On the 19th instant, as the complainant was seated in his room in the Municipal Chawl in Pattan Road, the first accused, accompanied by the other three, entered the room and began abusing the complainant. Then while the others knocked him down and held him, No. 1 stabbed him in several parts of his body with a penknife, causing deep wounds which rendered him unconscious. Complainant was removed to the Goculdas Hospital where he is still under treatment. The accused were arrested. The Magistrate convicted the first accused, whom he sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two weeks, while the other three against whom there was not sufficient evidence, were acquitted and discharged.

MIDNIGHT SPREE INTERRUPTED.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Superintendent Flanagan charged Bhima Harri and Francis Jockey, with theft of a reckla and two bullocks of the value of Rs. 350, belonging to one Oodhowji Krishna who resides at Mori Road, Mahim. Mr. Athanale, pleader, defended the accused. The evidence showed that about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning the complainant was aroused from his sleep by hearing an alarm that his reckla was being driven away by some persons. The complainant gave chase and had the vehicle stopped and the accused arrested by sepoys on patrol duty. The defence was that the two accused and the complainants two younger brothers Panchnath and Shanker were friends. On Saturday night the two brothers arranged to go on a spree to Worlee after their brother Oodhowji had gone to sleep and invited the two accused and three others to join them. The brothers yoked the bullocks to the reckla and keeping the two accused and their friends waiting on the road, near the vehicle, went into the house to dress. While they were thus engaged the complainant awoke and on seeing him the brothers became frightened at the idea of their being taken to task for stealthily taking out the reckla at such a late hour and laying themselves down, pretended to be asleep. The complainant, believing that his reckla was being taken away by thieves, raised an alarm and got the accused arrested. The Magistrate on the evidence discharged the accused.

How to Keep Cool.

All who suffer from the prevailing heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of coolness, freshness and purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening effect is Simply Magical.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of local Substitutes all of which are inferior in Composition and in Strength. Ask for and insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ATHLETIC SPORTS.

SECOND DAY.

THE annual Athletic Meeting of the Bombay Gymkhana was continued yesterday afternoon. There was again a capital attendance, and the programme, which included the finals of some of the events held on the previous day, was full of interest. The programme

THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
"LALIMLI"
MATERIALS:
SUITING FLANNELS
In Light Mixtures, Plain & Striped, Medium Weight at Rs. 3 per yard 54" wide,
Do. do. light weight Rs. 2-12 per yard.
In Checks and Dark Mixtures, Plain and Striped, Medium Weight, at Rs. 3-8 per yard, 54" wide.
SHIRTING FLANNELS.
At Rs. 2 & Rs. 2-8 per yard, 54" wide.
SERGES.
Indigo Blue Serges and all other colours from Rs. 2-6 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.
CURZON COATINGS.
(Fawn checks)
Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.
CHEVIOT TWEEDS
At Rs. 2-8 per yard, 54" wide.
GREAT COATINGS,
From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.
SERVANTS CLOTHING MATERIALS
In all colours from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4 per yard, 54" wide.
WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL
At Rs. 2-12 per yard, 54" wide.
GREY WORSTED COATINGS
From Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.
HOSIERY.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Including JERSEYS, SWEATERS,
BALACLAVA CAPS,
SOCKS, STOCKINGS,
CYCLE HOSE and
SANITARY GREY
UNDERWEAR OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."
Send for Samples to
THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD;
CAWNPORE.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON,
P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
OFFICES IN INDIA:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:—
57 and 58, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.
SOLE VENDORS IN INDIA AND BURMAH FOR
SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S
RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

PIANOFORTES
SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly, slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CORSTORPHAN'S HOTEL,
SIMLA.
ON THE MALL FACING THE SNOWS.
Opposite His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Residence.
WITHIN five minutes' walk of the Church, Town Hall and Post and Telegraph Offices, Married Quarters—Bachelors' Block—Billiard Table—Tennis Court.
For terms and particulars please apply to
NORMAN CORSTORPHAN,
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.
Manager Hotel Metropole, Simla, 1900 to 1903.

CHALLENGE
FROM
THE "UP-TO-DATE
SHORTHAND"
TO MOSES BENJAMIN
of the Pitman School, Bombay.
IN consequence of MOSES BENJAMIN issuing a Circular warning the Public against being "peele(d) like Oranges," and his letter to an up-country paper, I am desirous of having a public contest for speed, legibility and reading when written by six or more of my Pupils, with six weeks' training, as against Moses Benjamin's six or more Pupils SIX MONTHS Pitman teaching, for Rs. 2,000, each party placing Rs. 1,000 in a Bank, and the winning Pupils to receive the full amount, or if it is a personal matter I will meet him for a like amount, for speed, legibility and transcription. The contest must take place within seven days, owing to my various engagements.
WARWICK PEELE,
Principal.
NOTE.—For 7 days, to end of October, I will enrol Pupils at the CENTRAL STUDIO for Rs. 15, payable in advance for the full course of 21 Lessons, attend the Studio all day or take lessons le surely at Pupils' convenience,
1st lesson write any word,
4th " 40 words minute.
11th " 120 words minute.
No books to buy.
THE "UP-TO-DATE
SHORTHAND."
HEAD STUDIO for INDIA, White House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.
BRANCHES: 53, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (Central).
Do. Poona.
Do. Karachi, Sind.
No classes to attend. Pupil comes for 10 minutes at any time between 9 and 5-30 o'clock.
POSTAL PUPILS may learn quite as easily as attending at the Studios. Remit Rs. 2 for the first lesson and full particulars, or Rs. 21 for the full course of 21 lessons.
WARWICK PEELE, Principal.
ADDRESS.—The Secretary, any branch as above.

SHORTHAND
CHALLENGE.
MOSES BENJAMIN.
HAVING CHALLENGED WARWICK PEELE, and the latter having published his counter-challenge in the papers, the details how the Exhibition of merit should be held have been communicated to him by registered letter; the money for the prize being partly voluntarily offered by Peel's own Students of "UP-TO-DATE SHORTHAND."
The date fixed for the public contest will be duly notified.
MOSES BENJAMIN.

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,
Walking, Riding, Driving, Cycling, Hunting, Polo, Pigsticking, Shooting, &c., &c.
ALSO
ACCIDENTS and DISEASES Combined.
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, CORNHILL, LONDON,
CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
COMPENSATION PAID.....£3,350,000
LOW RATES, LIBERAL TERMS, LARGEST SECURITY.
This well-known and old-established Company is prepared to insure Europeans resident in India.
For Prospectus and Form of Proposal apply to the Agents—
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

THE
MUSIC SHOP
Where you can have the best selection of all things
MUSICAL
AT
LOWER PRICES
than you would probably pay Elsewhere.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

SMOKE.
McDOWELL'S
BAHADUR CIGARS.
BOUQUETS,
QUEEN EMPRESS,
SPECIAL,
TORPEDO SHAPE,
BAHADURS,
MANILLAS,
DAWSON, &c.
MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
193, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

Through their connection with Geo. W. Wheatley & Co. (of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Paris), Successors to
WAGHORN PIONEER OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE,
Latham & Co. offer to all adopting their Agency the Advantages of a system most favourably known to the Public and originated
UPWARDS OF 33 YEARS AGO.
Send for their Tariff of Through Inclusive Rates for the conveyance of Packages to all parts of the United Kingdom from your Station.
Through Tariff of Rates to
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
will be furnished on application to
LATHAM & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1903.

"SHEEP OR HUMAN BEINGS?"

THE people of India are guided by custom, as if they were sheep, instead of human beings. Caste is the most disastrous and blighting of human institutions. These are two propositions "a Friend of India" submits for the consideration of the next Congress, which contemplates at its next Session, discussing "the disabilities of Indian emigrants in British colonies and in foreign countries and the steps to be taken for the improvement of their condition." This "friend," whose identity is apparent, though sympathising with the emigrants and those who would stretch out a helping hand to them, asks them to turn the search-light inwards and consider the incomparably greater wrongs which the low castes of India sustain at the hands of their own countrymen. The treatment of Indians by the Boers is magnanimous as compared with the treatment of the low castes in India by their own countrymen. The Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale at the Dharwar Social Conference told them much the same thing. He thought all fair-minded people would admit that it is absolutely monstrous that a class of human beings with bodies similar to their own, with brains that can think, and with hearts that can feel, should be perpetually condemned to a low life of utter wretchedness, servitude, and mental and moral degradation, and that permanent barriers should be placed in their way, so that it should be impossible for them ever to overcome them and improve their lot. Mr. Gokhale did not hesitate to say that the condition of the low-castes is so deeply deplorable as to constitute a grave blot on Hindu social arrangements and that the attitude of their educated men towards this class profoundly painful and humiliating. "We may touch a cat, we may touch a dog," he exclaimed; "we may touch any other animal, but the touch of these human beings is pollution, and so complete is now the mental degradation of these people that they themselves see nothing in such treatment to resent, that they acquiesce in it as though nothing better than that were their due." When to the higher castes is applied treatment similar to that they exercise towards the lower castes they at once raise an outcry and talk of injustice and zulum. When Mr. Ghandi started on his mission from South Africa to try and secure better treatment for his fellow countrymen public feeling was stirred. "Turn the search-light inwards," replied Mr. Justice Ranade, and demanded to know whether it was for them who tolerated such disgraceful oppression and injustice in their own country to indulge in all that denunciation of the people of South Africa?

Castes as trade-guilds may have answered a purpose, but the system is altogether opposed to progress. Modern civilisation has accepted greater equality for all as its watchword as against privilege and exclusiveness, and the larger humanity of these days requires that we should acknowledge its claims by seeking the amelioration of the helpless condition of our down-trodden countrymen. Words like these from a high-caste Hindu mark the dawn of a new era which must be welcomed by all right-thinking men. "There is not much hope for us as a nation unless the help of all classes, including those that are known as low castes is forthcoming for the work that lies before us"; and Mr. Gokhale went to the point when he asked was it consistent with their self-respect that these men should be kept out of our houses and shut out from all social intercourse as long as they remain within the pale of Hinduism, whereas the moment they put on a coat and a hat and a pair of trousers, and call themselves Christians, we are prepared to shake hands with them and look upon them as quite respectable? It is not consistent, but it is true; and did the Hindus but know it is a considerable factor in missionary work in this country. The caste system is undermining Hinduism, and self-interest as much as sincere conviction of error is driving the lower castes from the faith of their fathers. What the country needs most, declares one of her most prominent sons, is a spirit of self-sacrifice on the part of her educated young men, who cannot spend their lives in a better cause than raising the moral and intellectual level of their less fortunate brethren. The task would prove to be one of enormous dimensions. The pioneers in the movement would doubtless be struck out of their own caste directly they commenced operations. But they will have to rise superior to this. It will not require much effort, for the recent exhibitions we have had of young men, thrown out of caste for going to England to qualify themselves to become ornaments of the sections they belong to, is sufficient in the eyes of all intelligent people to damn the caste-system beyond all hope of redemption. It is ridiculous and absurd, besides being tyrannous, and cannot much longer be tolerated.

Hindu writings give contradictory accounts of caste and its origin. The "Bhagavata Purana" tells us that in the Krita age there was but one caste. "Contradictory are the Vedas: contradictory are the Shastras: contradictory all the doctrines of the holy sages." Kapila refused to accept the contradictory, saying: "There is no acceptance of the inconsistent, unless we come to the level of children, madmen, and the like." And Max Muller declared, in his edition of the Rig Veda: "There is no authority whatever in the hymns of the Veda for the complicated system of castes. There is no law to prohibit the different classes of the people from living together, from eating and drinking together, no law to prohibit the marriage of people belonging to different castes, no law to brand the offspring of such marriages with an indelible stigma. There is no law to sanction the blasphemous pretensions of the priesthood to divine honours, or the degradation of any human being to a state below the animal." Sherring's view of caste was as life-like a portrait as was ever painted when he told us that the infatuation of pride, self-esteem, and exclusiveness penetrates all the castes of whatever denomination through and through. The curse of Brahminism has fallen on all native society and blighted it. Each caste down to the lowest is eaten up with self-satisfaction and self-admiration. Indeed it is a notorious fact that the most debased castes yield to none in the punctilious strictness with which they observe caste prejudices and carry out caste regulations. The day will come, though it be long deferred, in which Hindus will cease to be sheep and will become rational human beings. Reform may begin at the bottom instead of at the top, and the low castes may find a difficulty in rising. They have tried but with little success as they were incapable of directing combined effort. India, says Dr. Murdoch, must truly acknowledge the fatherhood of God before she truly accepts the brotherhood of man. Other writers think with him; but with the increase of educational facilities the mental degradation of the low castes will disappear; they will no longer be unable to find nothing to resent in their treatment by higher castes. They will assert their rights and will bear down the barriers raised against them by sheer force. But the last country in the world to become a democracy will be India.

ERMAN ANGLO-PHOBIA. PROFESSOR MOMMSEN, a German savant, who has ideas upon the relations between Great Britain and Germany, has in a gentle manner issued a censure upon his kinsmen for the attitude they took up over the Boer war, and asks the two nations to forget their differences and bury the hatchet. In the first number of a new English review he has above his name a brief article entitled "A German's Appeal to the English." He is of opinion that there is serious danger in the present situation, and that the time will come when the two nations will glide into war "although the war may not be one in which the cannon's voice is heard." It is a little difficult at first to see quite what is meant by this dark threat. If it be a trade war then it may be assumed that such a war exists at present; if it be a question of tariffs, it is certain that Germany will be the first to bear the stress of conflict. But the connection between such considerations and the obscenities and vulgarities which accompanied German press strictures upon the British campaign in South Africa is not a close one. Even were the breach which grew so wide during that period patched up it could not possibly affect the trade relations of the two nations so long as present German methods are upheld. The Professor endeavours to explain away the outburst of Anglophobism during the Boer war in a charmingly simple manner. He says "when the burghers of the two little Teutonic Republics were fighting to resist annexation to the British Empire we had the same feelings as every Englishman would have if the German Government should take the fancy to add to the German Empire the German-speaking Swiss Republic." This is appealing to our better nature, but it is perhaps as well to add that German methods of expressing disapprobation are not British, and that the British manner of taking the part of the weak against the strong is hardly German. He tells us that the Germans feel themselves more nearly akin and in every respect more intimately allied to the English than any other nation. This is paying us a compliment, and doubtless those who felt the scurrilous lash of the German press, and remember the out-cry of the German people will appreciate it to the fullest extent. Professor Mommsen speaks not for himself only, but for the people of Germany as a whole. So he tells us. Unfortunately for him, however, Germany as represented by the press indignantly repudiates the most beautiful of the sentiments expressed in his article, and charges him with being onesided. It is to be feared that the hatchet will not be buried for a considerable time to come.

A CHINESE BOARD OF COMMERCE. INDIA has yet to wait for the establishment of the Bureau of Commerce, but China has just called into being an institution which has been given the title of Board of Commerce. It is possible that little good to the commercial development of China will follow upon this move, but if Imperial edicts and the programme of the Board are worth anything this new organization may be regarded as another of the signs of China's awakening. The duties of the Board are extremely comprehensive, embracing the whole of the industrial and commercial interests of the country. There are four chief departments, each charged with activity in a distinctive sphere of work. The Paohui Sze will control the preparation and issue of commercial reports, will deal with commercial law, and will be responsible for the protection of merchants, patents and copyrights, and will interview foreign and native merchants in the interests of the commercial advance of the country. The second department which is named the Pingchansze will deal with matters relating to the reclamation of lands, the control of mountains, water courses, agriculture, silk worm breeding and pasturage Industries, railways, mines, steamships, telegraphs, post offices, exhibitions, and machinery will come within the purview of the third department which is called the Tungyisze; and questions concerning currency, weights and measures, foreign and native goods, customs duties and mercantile litigation will be dealtwith by the Hinchisze. The first step which is to be taken by the Board is the enactment and codification of a set of commercial laws, and the adoption of regulations for the protection of commerce. The Board will also issue a weekly commercial "Gazette," the first number of which is due to appear next month. The Board proposes to undertake or inaugurate railway, mining, agricultural and industrial enterprises in the Provinces, and by an Imperial edict the Tartar Generals, Viceroys, and Governors have been ordered to co-operate with the Board of Commerce in their work and to direct the lesser officials to give every protection to the undertakings. The constitution of the Board of Commerce may prove to be a great step on the road to China's commercial and industrial development, but it remains to be seen how it will effect foreign merchants. The new institution has been welcomed by the Chinese native papers, some of which are urging that among the first acts of the Board should be the abolition of the royalty or special tax which merchants have to pay in consideration of being allowed to do business. The removal of this impost would undoubtedly have a good effect on Chinese commerce.

THE SOUTHERN SHAN STATES. MANNERS are peculiar in the land of the Golden Shan. In other countries politeness was bred in the days when men carried swords by their side and an impolite expression might produce an inconvenient reply. Whether the Shan is a master of politeness or not he is a perfect master of his weapon, and does not hesitate to strike down an enemy on the smallest provocation. By all accounts he is a law unto himself and diversifies his roystering with drink, gambling, and cattle raiding—truly an interesting existence. The record of crime in the Southern Shan States for last year shows that there is still room for civilizing influences in that corner of Burma, though if an experience in Mong Pai may be regarded as a criterion there is a very easy method of putting an end to crime. It consists in employing suspicious characters as policemen. Mong Pai was a place where cattle thieves easily disposed of their plunder, and the perpetrators of a particularly atrocious dacoity, in which a goldsmith was hacked to death, were traced to that district. Some arrests were made, but two of the prisoners set fire to the jail and escaped, and the others had to be released for want of evidence. Then the Sawbwa appointed his brother, Naw Mong, to be Chief of the Police, with a suitable salary. Naw Mong had been previously suspected of being in league with bad character; but since his appointment to the charge of the Police there has been no more crime in that State, though the murderers of the goldsmith have not been found. An interesting view of the Shan's methods of exorcising evil spirits is afforded by a case in Hopong State. Seven women who occupied the same house were believed to be witches. A party of men entered the house, killed one of the unfortunate women, and beat and robbed the others. The Shan States have also their share of murders due to passion, while drink, which has not been introduced by the British Government, is a frequent cause of quarrels ending in murder. The difficulty of controlling the people is enhanced by the fact that they have not yet learned to submit personal differences to the law, but as in the days before annexation every man is prone to rely upon the arbitration of the "dah" to settle his quarrels.

MR. RITCHIE, Superintendent of the P & O Company, requests us to announce that 1690 persons purchased passes to view the "Moldavia" and he has therefore been enabled to send the sum of Rs. 845 to the Honorary Treasurer of the St. George's Hospital Nursing Fund.

THE Government Agricultural Institute at Pusa is unlikely to be opened for some time as the buildings will take about a year to construct. Mr. Coventry the Superintendent designate has meanwhile proceeded to England and will probably visit the United States to gain personal experience of working of similar institutions elsewhere.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway for the week ending 12th September amounted to Rs. 2,215, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 40. Total earnings from 1st July to 12th September were Rs. 24,231, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 6,864.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 12th September amounted to Rs. 9,939, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 51. Total earnings from 1st July to 12th September were Rs. 84,652, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 9,711.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Dholka Railway for the week ending 12th September amounted to Rs. 1,283, and the total earnings from 1st July to 12th September amounted to Rs. 13,573.

MR. BURLS, the India Office Stores Expert, has now completed his enquiries at Simla and is leaving that station for Rawal Pindi and Peshawar visiting the the Khyber Pass. He then proceeds via Calcutta to Madras where he arrives in the latter part of November afterwards crossing to Burma. He will be back in Calcutta early in January for a final consultation with the Government of India. His report will be submitted in the first instance to the Secretary of State but will most probably be published later on in India.

THE following railways have granted some concessions in favour of articles booked for the Industrial and Arts Exhibition Committee's exhibition at Madras:—Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, concessions for Industrial Exhibition—A certificate must follow the goods, if goods are returned unsold, they must follow with a certificate; risk note must be signed in both cases; 1st class goods rate at owner's risk. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Bombay—Goods will be carried at the 1st class goods rate to and fro; a certificate must follow in both cases; this does not apply in the case of expected articles; this concession applied over the G. I. P. Section only.

THE following press "communique" has been issued by the Home Department:—"It is understood that the opinions and recommendations of the Government of India upon the Report of the Police Commissson will be forwarded to the Secretary of State before the Government leaves Simla. By order of the Secretary of State the publication of the Report is only withheld until the Report and proposals of the Government of India have been received and considered by him." It would be interesting to know, observes the "Pioneer," why the commendable course followed in the case of the Reports of the Railway Commission, the Universties Commission and the Irrigation Commission is to be departed from in this instance—why the Government of India instead of first publishing the Report for public discussion and then formulating its proposals upon it, is to formulate its proposals first and open the door to public discussion afterwards.

GOOD progress continues to be made in preparing the ground plan of the National Memorial of Queen Victoria at Buckingham Palace, Another new carriage drive, sixty-five feet wide, leading from the Mall into the Palace roadway and Constitution Hill, has been opened. It takes a grand sweep to the right of the circle in the centre of which the monument of the Queen will be erected. The area of the circle is clearly mapped out. It is about equal to that occupied by the Albert Memorial in Kensington Gardens. The ground, which is clearly defined by Portland stone kerbs, has been prepared, and is being temporarily covered with turf.

DUSE AND HER DRAMATIST.

D'ANNUNZIO AND A FORBIDDEN PLAY.

MR. REDFORD, the Examiner of Plays has forbidden the production in England by the Italian actress Signora Eleonora Duse, of Gabriel D'Annunzio's play, "La Citta Morte." In the "St. James' Budget" "A. K." writes the following appreciation of Signora Duse and her dramatist:—

"To create with Joy"—such is the motto that floats upon the banner of the dramatist. "La Joie fait Peur" might stand on its reverse. Who is D'Annunzio and who is Duse? What miraculous reincarnation has cast these souls, so great, so tragic, and so adventurous, so filled with ardour and with genius, upon the turgid waters of an age like ours? Here we flutter, lost in a daily wonder of steel and iron, of blinding economics, the triumphs of inferior prose, the sombre energies of shop and factory; and enter on us, Duse and D'Annunzio. To the barbarian comes Hellas, Rome imperial and Rome pontifical, the splendour of Venice, the Florentine austerity; marble of Greece, purple of Rome, gold of Venice, lilies of Florence. Why? Italy has willed it. The Latin genius slumbering after the great days of the Renaissance, as it slumbered through the dark centuries that opened to Dante, bringing forth a Bonaparte to show that it still lived, a Garibaldi, a Cavour to mark its waking, has sprung to flaming life in these two souls; perhaps in protest, perhaps to assert the vigour and dominion of an age old race long doubted. To read D'Annunzio is to come to grips with a fertile and undying civilisation, unsuspected may be, silent and half concealed beneath the noise and tumult of material ends; and yet persistent, doomed to live when Rands and shrieking Combines are no more. Not in vain has Rome been called the immortal. D'Annunzio's writings are heavy with the sadness of immortality, with the depth and primordial stillness of an incurable life. Death is all about us as we read—defeated by the abundant soil that brings forth to eternity. Not the Italian, but Italy has conquered the barbarian who sought to possess her. She has been the mistress of all, the wife of none. The German, the Spaniard, the French, the Austrian, all have tried to bind her. Her plains have drunk their blood, her rivers have swallowed their bones, her skies have melted their flesh. Italy has remained unconquered, the unconquerable.

O Sempreinascente, o fiore di tutte le stirpi,
Aroma di tutta la terra,
Italia! Italia!

D'Annunzio has exclaimed. An irresistible conviction, an irresistible voice!

Young men and Anglo-Saxon critics have marvelled at his "decadence"; to me his vigour is a miracle. Novels, at least nine, volumes of verse, several plays—and the whole man is under forty! And with this nothing superfluous, nothing that was written for the sake of writing; every work a work of art, transfigured by passion, marching haughtily towards the fulfilment of a high and confident destiny. D'Annunzio's ambition is boundless, his powers no less. Among modern heroes his one counterpart is Wagner. Following that mighty leader, whose life-work is symbolised in the rescue of the Rheingold, who freed and made into a national possession the genius of a northern and barbaric race, D'Annunzio is spending himself on a revelation of the Latin genius; and, for his purpose, the Latin includes the Greek. Not in vain has he re-named himself Gabriel of the Annunciation. Quick to seize on the unique nature of his heritage, the birthright of every son of Italy, he has mastered the culture that stirred a remote ancestry, the nearer with glories of the Renaissance; so that he moves a royal freedom among Hellenic gods, the warriorkings that crossed the Thracian seas, the Emperors of Rome, the poets and the sages of antiquity; he has linked the great Revival with these, fathomed its crimes, its splendours, its labours, and its lusts. He is Euphorion, offspring of the marriage of new and old, the figure, foreseen by Goethe, that Europe was big with some eighty years ago. Antiquity and the Renaissance, such his paternity; their blood runs in his veins, their virtues, their vices and their endless aspirations. He has sought to us te a line, the old Greek line, "Pure as the line of the horizon," with a colour ardent as the colour of Venetians, a light as passionate as the cold passion of Florence. He has read Leonardo—the Forerunner; that profound and exquisite modern, born into and doomed to live within an age that was not his, from which he vainly prophesied our own—a maker of flying machines, one had almost said of motor-cars. D'Annunzio, more fortunate, has arrived to find Europe ready waiting for a race of men that should fulfil the dreams that hypnotised Da Vinci. A noble future lay before the poet, before Italy. Happy the nation that has a future! And to add to his good fortune close to his hand lay Duse, the perfect instrument, the statue with a thousand faces, the ideal vessels for that drama which should express the full sweep of his vision. It is as though these two forces, so different, separated by every extreme of human experience and yet so like in essence, had been in readiness all the centuries till the propitious hour should strike.

They have come forward simultaneously, the poet from out a glittering mist of unexampled fortune, the actress from an ocean of suffering and disarray—the poet and the Muse of Tragedy.

Read "Il Fuoco"—in its French translation if the Italian is close to you, and, if not the French an unimaginable English one issued by Mr. Heinemann: red "Il Fuoco," and you will see what the Duse has meant to D'Annunzio, D'Annunzio to the Duse. Here you will find the genesis of "La Citta Morte"; here you will find a thousand things of which the essayist can grasp but the dim shadow. Italy is over all, Italy as known to the Italian, a sealed book to the barbarian from without, for all our Ruskins and our Winckelmanns, Italy of the Italians—"flower of all the races, aroma of all the earth." You will see the Duse as a child, hungry, a wanderer, acting in booths such as that presented in "Pagliacci," a gipsy with a suffering mother, living a life apart, dreaming unfathomable dreams. She is fourteen years old when she arrives at Verona. She is to play Juliet at the age of Juliet, in the city of Juliet. In the famous amphitheatre, erected under Diocletian, restored by Napoleon, which can hold its 20,000 spectators, she speaks those wonderful lines. It is the hour of her first triumph. The audience howls with joy, they will listen to no one else; away with the nurse, the apothecary, with Friar Laurence—they will have no one but Juliet, fourteen years old and playing in Juliet's Verona. They cry for Julie, for Juliet! And she obeys. She is as sad as Keats listening to the nightingale; in all her triumphs, there is no plan, no future. And then she divines in the marvellous beginnings of a young and unknown poet the new Italy, the unborn drama that is waiting her voice, her presence to call it into life. She and D'Annunzio meet, inexorably the meet, the dramatist and the perfect instrument; and from their combined will from the inspiration of this new Egeria, arise "La Citta Morte," "Gioconda," "Paolo and Francesca"—and D'Annunzio is barely forty.

Duse with the voice, the face that knows all comedy, all tragedy, has found a voication at last. She has made D'Annunzio, the new drama which he was sent into the world to create, an irresistible force. From her lips it must be accepted; without her one cannot conceive of its existence. She is what the "mad" King of Bavaria was to Wanger; and just as Wagner rediscovered for the Teutonic race the treasures of the Nibelungen, so will D'Annunzio uncover for Italy the "princes of the Atridæ untouched in their unknown tomb, ... bodies all covered with good; fifteen bodies intact, one beside the other on a bed of gold, with faces covered with masks of gold, with foreheads crowned with gold, with breasts bound with gold: and over all, on their bodies, at their sides, at their feet, over all a profusion of golden things, innumerable as the leaves from a fabulous forest: an indescribable magnificence, great dazzling light, the most glittering treasure that death has ever heaped up in the darkness of the earth, for centuries, for thousand of years" . . . Like his hero, D'Annunzio too has gazed into the faces of Agamemnon and Cassandra.

TELEGRAMS

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Japanese Premier's Views.

PRESERVATION OF PEACE.

LONDON, OCTOBER 26.

Reuter wires from Tokio that the Premier has granted an interview to Reuter's representative who was informed by his Excellency that Japan was pursuing the negotiations with Russia in strict accordance with the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance which aims at the preservation of peace and the "status quo," and he presumed Russia was actuated by the same peaceful spirit.

There was nothing, he said, in the present situation to warrant alarm thus far.

The Liverpool insurance on Japanese vessels against war risks has to day dropped from thirty-five to twenty-five guineas.

LONDON, OCTOBER 27.

The Japanese and Russian purchases of coal at Cardiff during the past fortnight amount to 120,000 tons including the loads of several steamers chartered yesterday, but instructions were received that it was not necessary to insure further Russian cargoes for Port Arthur against war risk which has been hitherto done.

This is regarded as a most favourable symptom.

The "Standard" states that official information has been received at Berlin both from St. Petersburg and Tokio that the Tsar and Count Lamsdorff have approved the drafts of Russo-Japanese conventions providing for a peaceful compromise of all differences.

MACEDONIAN REFORMS.

International Jealousies.

THE PORTE MAY PROFIT.

MINISTERS OPPOSE THE SCHEME.

LONDON, OCTOBER 26.

The Turkish reply to the Austro-Russian Note regarding Macedonian reforms is not likely to be hurried, and although all the Powers have intimated their approval of the scheme the idea of remitting the whole control from Turkey to the Russians and Austrians occasions many jealousies of which the Porte will not fail to profit.

LONDON, OCTOBER 27.

The "Daily Chronicle" publishes a telegram from Constantinople stating that the council of Ministers have sent to the Palace a "Mazbata" rejecting the Austro-Russian reform scheme for Macedonia as incompatible with the Sultan's rights.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

The Currency Question.

OPPOSITION TO GOLD STANDARD.

General Von Leibert, formerly Governor of German East Africa, has published an article vehemently opposing the introduction of a German gold standard there. He declares the Indian merchants are indispensable, and that it will drive them out and destroy the whole trade which has been developed with so much difficulty.

KAISER AND TSAR.

Meeting at Wiesbaden.

RUSSIA'S EFFUSIVE JOY.

LONDON, OCTOBER 26.

The Kaiser and the Tsar have arranged to meet at Wiesbaden.

The Russian newspapers hail the event most effusively as calculated to rejoice every Russian heart and all true lovers of peace, especially when warlike cries are resounding in the Far East.

CROP FAILURE IN RUSSIA.

Distress and Disease.

PEASANTRY'S DIRE STRAITS.

Owing to the bad crops in Russia a repetition of the terrible distress experienced in 1891 is feared. In many provinces the yield of wheat is almost nil and hay and rye are meagre.

The distress is causing epidemics of scarlet and typhus fevers.

THE LANCASHIRE COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, OCTOBER 27.

The supplies of cotton arriving at Liverpool are being rushed to the Lancashire Mills which are gradually resuming their full time.

THE FAR EAST.

Admiral Alexeieff has gone to Talienwan to inspect the naval forces there.

BULGARIANS DEMOBILIZING.

The demobilization of all the Bulgarian reserves has been ordered, thus marking the end of the prospects of war this year.

ASSASSINATION OF AN ARMENIAN IN LONDON.

An Armenian, named Saghouni, President of the Armenian Refugee Committee, and connected with the passive revolutionary party, was shot dead last evening at Pecliham.

The assassin escaped. It is believed the crime is eplitical.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

DESPATCH FROM LORD GEORGE HAMILTON.

LONDON, OCTOBER 27.

Reuter learns that the despatch from Lord George Hamilton to Lord Curzon, concerning the establishment of an Indian Bureau of Commerce, confines itself to criticizing the scheme, and, owing to the expense involved, suggests the reconsideration of the proposals.

LORD CURZON'S SUCCESSOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, OCTOBER 27.

The London correspondent of the "Indian Daily Telegraph" wires :—In official circles in Ottawa it is freely stated that the Earl of Minto will succeed Lord Curzon as the Viceroy of India.

THE FISCAL POLICY.

It is stated that Denmark, Norway, and Sweden are prepared to form an economic union in opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's tariff policy, the proposed method being the exclusion of British exports.

THE DILKHUSHA POLO TOURNAMENT.

In the first round of the Dilkhusha Polo tournament yesterday the 6th Prince of Wales Cavalry beat the 5th Dragoon Guards by five goals and two subsidiaries to two goals and two subsidiaries and the Royal Artillery defeated the Gloucesters by six goals and seven subsidiaries to one goal.

FAREWELL TO SIR WALTER LAWRENCE.

DINNER AT VICEREGAL LODGE.

SPEECH BY THE VICEROY.

SIMLA, OCTOBER 27.

There was a large gathering at Viceregal Lodge last night to bid farewell to Sir Walter and Lady Lawrence, who leave for England to-day. Lord Kitchener, Sir Pertab Sing, and most of the principal officials of the Government of India were present, and the Viceroy made an interesting speech.

In his speech at the farewell dinner to Sir Walter and Lady Lawrence last night Lord Curzon sketched the history of his long connection with Sir Walter, and spoke in very highest and most grateful terms of what he owed to the latter who he described as an ideal Private Secretary who had brought him confidence and sympathy when he might not have been able to acquire them for himself, who had smoothed down rough places and converted frowns into smiles, and who had been known and trusted from one end of India to the other. His Excellency went on to say :—I think the world hardly realises how solitary is the occupant of high places in this country, how defenceless against imputation, how impotent against attack. At such moments a man in the position I have described stands as much in need of being cheered as does a child. Well, whenever I have been at all despondent from any of these causes my Private Secretary has always been at hand to put fresh heart into me to bid me be of good cheer and to go on. He has never wavered in his confidence and attachment, and now at the end of his five years' co operation as close as it is possible for two men to be engaged in we part without ever having exchanze one regretted word and with feelings which upon my side are those of gratitude, affection, and respect.

Sir Walter Lawrence's reply was equally cordial. His work, he said, had been a daily pleasure, a daily lesson, and a daily tonic. He had had a varied life. But to no part of it would he look back with greater pleasure and greater pride than to the five all too short years during which he had been associated in a humble way with an administration which future historians would style the most strenuous, the most progressive, and the most highly constructive period of our rule in India.

Both Sir Walter and Lady Lawrence will be greatly missed in Simla.

A BRILLIANT METEOR.

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 27.

The Calcutta papers to-day contain accounts of an exceptionally bright meteor having been seen on the evening of the 22nd instant in Calcutta and East Bengal above the north-eastern horizon. It was seen for about thirty seconds in the direction of Dacca, and was followed by a rumbling sound. A Dacca correspondent says its brilliance was such as could hardly have been produced by the searchlights of a hundred steamers.

The Meteorological Observer of Bengal is collecting evidence of the area over which it was visible.

THE HYDERABAD SCANDAL.

ACQUITTAL OF THE ACCUSED.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD (DECCAN), OCTOBER 26.

This afternoon Major Haig, Sessions Judge, delivered judgment acquitting S. M. Mitra and Dorcas Gilbert. The judgment was very long, occupying one hour to read. The Judge made strong remarks in reference to the conduct of Templeton and Newton in the case.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 27.

Proposals are before the Government of India for abolishing the inconvenient system of exchange compensation in certain clerical appointments at Army Headquarters by fixing the salaries on a non-compensation basis. The question of reserving additional appointments for soldier-clerks is also under consideration.

Estimates have been called for by Government in connection with the scheme for the formation of companies of British and Native signallers at Kasauli and Poona.

Under instructions from the Principal Medical Officer, Punjab Command, Captain E. H. Condon, R.A.M.C., on arrival from England, is directed to proceed to Umballa for duty.

Privilege leave of absence is granted to Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Cahusac, 121st Pioneers, from the 29th October to the 27th December.

THE TILAK APPEAL CASE.

THE HON. MR. KHARE'S ADDRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCTOBER 27.

Tilak's appeal was resumed to-day before Mr. Lucas, the District Judge. The court was again crowded, the Brahmins from the City mustering strongly. The Hon'ble Mr. Khare continued addressing the Court. He referred to Nagpurkar's evidence, taking up various passages and commenting strongly upon false statements to be found therein. It was clearly evident that Tai Maharaj as well as Nagpurkar knew about the arrangements made in connection with the Aurangabad adoption though a denial was subsequently made. There was a resolution of all the trustees relating to this adoption. Nagpurkar subsequently put in a dissenting minute to this adoption, but this latter minute was not written at the time that Nagpurkar afterwards wished to make out it was. There were letters which he wrote at the time that proved that the dissenting minute was an after thought. Nagpurkar wished to get over the Aurangabad adoption, stating that he was not of the same opinion as other trustees at the time the resolution was drawn, but could not get over his signature. The Hon'ble Mr. Khare next endeavoured to prove that the coming of Pandit Maharaj upon the scene was what really led to the dissenting resolution. There was a telegram of Phadke, the Mookhtiar Vakil, sent to Sanajirao, clerk in the Commissioner's Office, and for the information of Nagpurkar, worded thus:—Refer to 9, Calcutta, a Privy Council decision, which held that the adoption was null and void when all the trustees were not unanimous. Nagpurkar was the dissenting trustee after the arrangements of the Aurangabad adoption were made. It was Nagpurkar who had been intriguing against the other trustees though he was the servant of Samsattan, which had induced Tilak in another minute to point this out to the other trustees, asking that he should either agree with them or be dismissed. The statements of Nagpurkar were not contradictory as to be absolutely unreliable. Mr. Khare next referred to the 50 tolas of gold sent to the Wada by Pundit Maharaj. He considered that the Kohlapur adoption was one of bribe-taking. Nagpurkar was to be made Karbharee for life. Tai Maharaj was to receive certain amount of money. Pundit Maharaj was to be rewarded. It was wrong for the prosecution to impute unworthy motives of personal gain to Tilak, when all these transactions coloured with it is to the alleged restraint on Tai Maharaj. She was in a position of tutelage. She was instructed how to behave to particular persons and to servants. All her actions were regulated which was the duty of the trustee towards a young Brahmin widow. Mr. Khare next entered into a lengthy analysis of accounts at the Wada comparing the statements of Nagpurkar thereon, and comparing them with the documentary evidence in the possesion of the defence. Mr. Khare next took the date of Tai Maharaj's evidence in hand, commenting upon the various statements which she alleged to have retracted, evaded, and denied under cross-examination, and comparing the general tenor of her statements with the mass of evidence drawn into the case. He was still addressing the Court when it rose for the day.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

Y. M. C. A., POONA, vs. the G. M. COLLEGE BOMBAY.

POONA, OCTOBER 27.

The second game in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament was played between the Y. M. C. A., Poona, and the Grant Medical College, Bombay. The game though contested with great spirit was in a great part an exhibition of combined versus individual play. The Y. M. C. A. lacked the cohesion of their opponents, who, though a much younger looking lot of players, were able nevertheless to make the struggle. The College played a good game throughout. Their passing and the manner in which their backs fed the forwards enabled them to overbear the opposition, and were able to run out victors by three goals to nil. The play during the first half was mostly confined to the Y. M. C. A. half, where the ball hung about in a dangerous proximity to the goal though several attempts were made to break through. The backs always managed to clear in time, but it was during the end of the struggle that a good run by Fido brought him within striking circle, where he managed to beat Collins. In the second period the Y. M. C. A. made great efforts to equalise, and some fical spurts were made, resulting once or twice in urgent demand on the Medical goal-keeper to save his charges. Emile, however, kept the ball out cleverly, and, within last few minutes Fido was able to repeat his previous performances to which Hazel added a third goal. The whistle piped time. Brewin very nearly scored for the loss team, but the shot was stopped by Emile and the game ended as stated above.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

FROM PARIS TO LUBECK BY BALLOON.

London, Oct. 11.—M. de Lavaux, the Archduke Leopold, and M. Salvator have made a balloon journey from Paris to Lubeck, in Germany, the journey occupying 14 hours. The three accompanying balloons descended at Amiens and Cambrai, in France and in Holland.

AN AUTOMOBILE FEAT.

CLIMBING A RACK RAILWAY.

Captain Leary, an English chauffeur, has driven an 18 horse power motor-car up the rack pinion railway between Caux and Rochers de Naye, a distance of seven kilometres (about 4 1-3 miles,) in an hour and a half. The rack railway runs up the mountainside, which is so steep as to necessitate the line being fitted with cogs, which are gripped by the locomotive wheels.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

POPULAR VICTORY BY SCEPTRE.

His Majesty the King proceeded by motor-car to Kempton Park to see the race for the Duke of York Stakes. In that event Sceptre won by a head from Happy Slave and Glassing. There was intense public enthusiasm over Sceptre's victory. The race, a handicap, over a mile and a quarter was worth £1,670.

SOUTH MEATH ELECTION

MR. J. H. PARNELL DEFEATED.

London, Oct. 11.—Mr. David Sheehy, the Secretary of the Irish National Federation, has been elected to represent South Meath, Ireland, in the House of Commons, defeating the old Member, Mr. John Howard Parnell, who sought re-election as an Independent Nationalist. Mr Parnell is a brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, and represented South Meath since 1895. The Irish Independents announce that they will oppose every Cobdenite until the United Irish League is bled white.

THE "Glasgow Evening Citizen" is probably the first newspaper in Great Britain to make the experiment of reporting an important political speech by means of the telephone. The Electrophone Company in conjunction with the National Telephone Company on the occasion of Mr Chamberlain's speech at Greenock fitted up an installation between the Town Hall, Greenock, and the "Citizen" office in Glasgow—a distance of about twenty-five miles; and although a verbatim report was not obtained, the experiment was very successfully carried out.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

An adjourned meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon in their offices, Albert Buildings, Fort, the Hon. Mr. S. Rebsch presiding. There were present: Brigadier-General Sir James Willcocks, the Hon. Mr. W. C. Hughes, Mr. E. Gray, Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Mr. W. L. Harvey, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Bomanji D. Petit, and Mr. W. N. Shilstone, the Secretary.

HOUSING THE POOR.

THE KENNEDY SEA FACE SCHEME.

The Board resumed consideration of a resolution of the Trust regarding the question of providing temporary accommodation for the poorer and working classes displaced by the operations of scheme No. 2. They also considered a communication from the Municipal Commissioner requesting that, if there was no likelihood of the Trustees erecting huts on the Kennedy Sea Face, the whole site as well as the vacant ground on the Chowpathy estate might be made over to the Municipality for private or public camps.

The chairman read to the meeting the report of the Engineer of the Trust which went to show that the arrangement provided for 154 sheds or 1,540 rooms, each measuring 9 by 11. The number required was apparently 1,000 rooms and if that number was not likely to be increased, sheds numbering 100 only might be erected, or if it was considered advisable to keep all the sheds at one portion of the Sea Face. The Health Officer generally approved of the proposal, but preferred that all the sheds should be kept together instead of having half the number at Marine Lines and half at Charney Road.

The Chairman said that having regard to the rumour that the Board was going to take possession of the Gymkhana ground on the Kennedy Sea Face we might mention that the Board had no such intention.

Brigadier-General Sir James Willcocks said: On this question I feel myself bound to say that I am entirely opposed to the scheme of housing the poor on the Kennedy Sea Face. The statement has been made at previous meeting of this Board that the opposition to the scheme is chiefly based on sentimental grounds, but for my own part I base my objections on far different grounds, which I ask the indulgence of the Board to be allowed to now state. As I understand the situation the chief reason that the Board now proposes to house the poor on one of the most prominent and airy portions of this large city is owing to the fact that the Board itself has without sufficient forethought made clean sweeps of portions of the city and provided nothing in their place to house the displaced poor. This is a situation which a public body of this kind should never have allowed to come about, but having allowed it, it now finds itself in a fix, and being desirous of pushing on its Street Schemes, it sees no way of doing so without cramming into a very limited spaces, and that near the first and best throughfare of Bombay several thousand of the poorest of the populace. It is surely incorrect to talk of this as an urgent scheme for housing poor people who have nowhere else to go, and who are in consequence not being fairly dealt with, merely because they are poor. It is nothing of the kind; it is a case of first turning out crowds of poor people in order to allow this Board to proceed with its schemes, then saying, "Now how are we going to house them." It lies with the Board, if their schemes are so urgent that they cannot wait, to first make provision for the poor, instead of disfiguring a breezy open part of Bombay and running the risk of importing disease into the midst of a hitherto fairly healthy area. It is not as if some grave emergency had to be tackled. I submit that the street scheme can well wait until other important items have been settled and housing for the poor been provided in many parts where it is urgently needed. Nor am I satisfied that every endeavour has been made to find sites in other quarters than the Kennedy Sea Face, and I would like to ask the Chairman if every possible site recommended has been placed before the entire Board for its consideration. If the Board would confine itself to fewer schemes at a time and see them through before making wholesale demolitions and displacing thousands of the poor all of a heap, it would in my humble opinion be better for the city and the poor as well. But now to the point at issue; in my opinion it would be an iniquitous proceeding to erect what are nominally to be called "temporary structures" on the sea face, in one of the few remaining open plots in Bombay. The Kennedy Sea Face already during the dry season is covered with tents, which are a great boon to those allowed to occupy them, but there is the great advantage that during the monsoons these tents are removed and the ground gets a chance of recovering its sanitary properties. To build on this ground, the unsightly structures that are now proposed, to fill them with thousands of the poor and leave them to live on year after year on the same ground, with its very temporary sanitary arrangements, is surely to court importing disease into the midst of a so far healthy locality. How often have I not heard, at this Board's meetings, the argument used that do what we may, once chawls are built it is practically impossible to limit the numbers who go into them. We know the habits of the people, and as with the chawls, so with those proposed camps, what is built to hold 5,000 people, will before a year is out probably beholding twice as many. To me it appears a matter which if represented to Government will not be passed by them, and I sincerely hope it will never receive their sanction. The proposed site lies between the sea face ride and walk on one hand and the chief driving thoroughfare of Bombay on the other. Surely even in Bombay which is supposed to be improving with giant strides, the convenience of a large number of the public should not be set aside by the small number of individuals who constitute this Trust. Everyone in Bombay uses the drive east of the railway, and will it not be a positive public nuisance to have strewn along one portion of it hundreds of temporary huts, and the unsavoury smells which must arise from scramped sanitary arrangements. On the other hand there are a large number of the tax-paying public who ride regularly. There is no large city I know of where public convenience in this matter is not considered; here in Bombay there is but one riding ground, and that is the one which passes the site of the proposed huts, when these are full of men, women, and children, the ride will become nothing but a throughfare for them along which it will be impossible to move out of a walk. Why should the wishes and conveniences of a large section of the public be thrown to the winds because they have no say in our proceedings. Then again what are now termed temporary structures, will assuredly become semi-permanent. Once these particular Street Schemes are finished the Board will find itself face to face with others and the same arguments will apply, and so what are started as temporary huts will become a standing eyesore to this once beautiful city; a most undesireable element will have been firmly planted in an area, which I understand is in the near future to become a public road and promenade and ground, which can and should be utilized as recreation and play grounds for the inhabitants of Bombay, both of which are urgently needed, will have been given over for housing large numbers of poor people who should have been housed elsewhere had the Board made proper provision for doing so. On these grounds Mr. Chairman I am entirely opposed to the proposed Scheme.

Mr. Wacha said he was of the same opinion as the last speaker from the very beginning. The Sea Face was the only spot which was resorted by people for the purpose of recreation. Sir James Willcocks had made out a very strong case. Bombay would rise the day when the huts were erected there.

Sir Bhalchundra Krishna asked if the triangular plot of ground behind the Gooculdas Hospital could not be obtained for the purpose of accommodating those who had been driven out of their houses by the operations of the Trust.

The Chairman said he was already in communication with the Government in the matter, and he was awaiting their reply. The only other spot was the general parade ground, but there appeared to be a very much stronger feeling against its use for such a purpose than even the Kennedy Sea Face.

Mr. Armstrong desired to know the total numbers of people who occupied the different camps on the Sea Face.

Sir Bhalchundra in reply said that about seven thousand people had been occupying the camp.

Mr. Cuffe thought that the Board was morally bound to provide accommodation for those who had been displaced. If they could not be accommodated on the Sea Face they might be housed in some other place.

The Chairman said the Sea Face had been occupied for some years, before the plague epidemic, by the Government Remount Stables, which were removed only on an agitation being made against it by the general public. General Gatacre, the predecessor of General Sir James Willcocks, placed one of the largest plague hospitals on the area within the Churney Road gardens.

Sir Bhalchundra and the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim were of opinion that Government might be asked to place at the disposal of the Board for a period of two years the site behind the Gooculdas Hospital. It was a better site than the Sea Face being not exposed to the inclemency of the weather.

On the motion of the chairman, the Board agreed that temporary accommodation of some kind or other should be provided anywhere in the city for a period of two years.

The Municipal Commissioner next addressed the Board on the question of housing the poor, and while doing so he read a report made by the Divisional Health Officers to the Executive Health Officer, pointing out that certain localities in the city had been overcrowded on account of the operations of the Trust, which resulted in a larger mortality from plague and other diseases. The Divisional Health Officer that in cases where a number of families of the same community had been evicted they had joined together, and had contracted to take a chawl at the higher scale of rent than the actual occupants were paying. The original occupants were turned out by the landlord to shift for themselves and the new tenants entered into possession. In all these different chawls plague had been prevalent this year to an extent that had not been known before and the reason for that was almost entirely the over-crowding produced to a very large extent by wholesale eviction that has been going on in Dhobie Talao and Market sections since November last. He (the Municipal Commissioner) thought that the Board must seriously consider it was not their duty to provide accommodation for those who had thus been displaced. They knew from experience that those who were encamped on the Sea Face were much healthier than those who lived in the town, and that the mortality was very low among them.

Sir James Willcocks said that if the Board was prepared to pay a reasonable cost for the occupation of a site, other than that of the Sea Face, he was sure they could get one.

Dr. Viegas thought it would be criminal not to provide accommodation for the poor who had been displaced by the operations of the Trust.

The Chairman said they should at once put up certain number of huts on the Sea Face as an experimental measure, which might be increased as the demand arose.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim suggested that the site all along the Cruickshank Road might be utilised for the purpose.

After some further discussion it was resolved to invite tenders for the provision of five hundred semi-permanent sheds, the locality where these sheds might be put up to be fixed hereafter.

The Board then adjourned.

THE LATEST ADVERTISEMENT.

Oh! have you heard of the latest invention
Have you discovered the new-found craze?
Are you surprised that I blush to mention
The Lady specialist, versed in Stays?

Men there are who are versed in Braces,
Braces of pheasants, and partridges, whose
Minds never let them kick over the traces
"Booming" the Braces that hold up the "Treuws"

Come then ye ladies for sooner or later
Ye must conform to American ways:
Geraldine Harber, the "Skilled Demonstrator
Lectures to-day on American Stays"

If she will follow Miss Harber's behest
Even though wearing just plain flannelette
Every girl will appear smartly drest
Wearing a "Yankee Strait Form" Corset.

[F.

THE ADEN HINTERLAND.

RECENT FIGHTING.

The Dhunbaris a refractory tribe subject to the Haushabi Sultan, occupy a mountainous country and have been giving trouble, writes an Aden correspondent under date the 18th inst. The last thing they did about a fortnight ago was killing a postman's camel. A detachment of the British troops, about 450 men with some field pieces, was sent to punish them last week. The troops destroyed their village, which is situated in a valley between the hills, and bombarded their fortlets. They fled and took refuge in their mountains. It is said that they lost six in killed and several wounded, and that the British casualties are one soldier killed and seven wounded, and one driver wounded.

Sultan Nawazjung, of Maccalla, has fitted out and sent his expedition against Hajr, which is a mountainous country with fertile valleys. It is reported that the tribes of Hajr on hearing of the expedition's advance placed a body of men on the hills commanding each pass or entrance to guard it, and that when the Kaitti troops arrived at one pass forming the entrance to Hajr, an engagement took place which lasted many hours. The Kaitti troops are said to have lost 20 in killed and wounded and to have retreated to Maifa. The loss on the other side is not yet known, as it was sheltered on the hills. The report requires confirmation.

A TRIP TO THE MALDIVES.

BLUE-JACKETS ENTERTAIN THE SULTAN.

The cruiser Pomone, of 2,135 tons displacement, Commander Harry Jones, arrived in Colombo on the 22nd instant from the Maldive Islands to accompany the flagship Hyacinth and the other warships on the forthcoming cruise in the Persian Gulf. The Pomone was at Colombo early this month and left on the 6th instant on a short cruise. She first of all visited the Laccadive islands, where the vessel had a visit from the native magistrate of the place, and where the officers of the vessel had some shooting ashore. From thence a course was set south, and Minicoy was next visited as also the atolls of Cardamum and Salvaretti, and finally Male, the capital of the Maldives, was reached on the 13th instant. No sooner had the "Pomone" dropped anchor than she fired a salute of twenty-one guns, which was returned from the light, antiquated, muzzle-loaders of the shore batteries. Shortly after Commander Jones, accompanied by his officers, landed, and had an audience with the new Sultan. It was found that there had been no disturbances for some time: that things were very quiet and that the people seemed to be satisfied with the reign of the new Sultan. After spending about an hour ashore the party returned to the Pomone. The following day the Sultan attended by his staff, paid a formal visit to the Pomone, and was received by a guard of honour. After being shown over the vessel a charge of gun-cotton was discharged, and a 4-in. gun fired, for the edification of the dusky potentate, who seemed to be very much interested in the proceedings. After spending about two hours on board the visitors departed ashore. The following day Commander Jones got up a surprise for the Sultan and his people. A party of blue-jackets, about sixty strong, under the command of Lieut. Vaughan, landed and paraded on the ground opposite the Sultan's palace. After the men were put through various manœuvres a feu de-joie was fired. The proceedings were watched with the keenest interest by the Sultan and staff and crowds of Male people, who followed the sailors to the wharf. The "Pomone" remained five days at Male, during which time various excursions were made ashore by the officers, who also visited the adjacent atolls. The coral islands are frequented by large numbers of turtles which come ashore to lay eggs on the beach and some of the officers from the cruiser engaged in the pastime of turtle-turning, capturing seven by this means; while some natives captured six, all of which formed a welcome addition to the larder. During the stay of the Pomone at Male the Sultan presented the officers of the vessel with Maldivian mats; while a bull was slaughtered and the meat, together with fowls and vegetables, were presented to the men, who appreciated these presents. The Pomone made a survey of the anchorage at Male, left for Colombo on Monday, and steaming leisurely, entered harbour this morning.—Times of Ceylon.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

FOOTBALL IN NORTH AND SOUTH.

THE PROFESSIONAL GOLFERS' ASSOCIATION.

DAWSON AND DIGGLE.

LONDON, OCTOBER 9.

THE magnificent record of Woolwich Arsenel is causing the club's performances to be followed by lovers of the Association game with keen interest, and, for the time being, they are probably the most prominent of the thirty-six clubs comprising the two divisions of the Association League. Their record of winning the first five games without having a goal registered against them—not to mention the fact that their opponent's goals have been defeated, altogether, on twenty-one occasions—is a splendid achievement. When it is remembered that the number of goals scored by Woolwich is seven more than Preston North End—who in turn have scored four more than Manchester United, these being the only three teams whose goal aggregate, so far, reaches double figures—it must be admitted that the form shown by the Arsenal men is far above that of the majority of their opponents, and on their present form they are quite entitled to a place in the first Division. Curiously enough, they meet Glossop on Saturday. The latter, who have played four games, have lost them all but one, which was drawn, and their goal record is one against twelve. It is decidedly a case of the two extremes meeting, and in the natural order of things Woolwich should romp home, and in all probability preserve their unbroken goal record. Preston North End who tie with the Arsenal for first place with ten points, have to visit Grimsby Town. The latter are showing very good form, and are likely to keep their opponents on the move all the time. Comparatively speaking, the other fixtures for Saturday are of very little interest. All the teams are engaged. The most interesting feature of the First Division competition so far as it has gone is the fact that the Sheffield Clubs, the United and the Wednesday, are the only two have not yet lost a game. Sheffield United have won all five played, but Sheffield Wednesday have played one more than their neighbours, and have won four and drawn two. These two teams, with Sunderland, head the "table" with ten points apiece. Last season, it will be remembered, the three clubs finished among the first four, Sheffield Wednesday winning the championship, Aston Villa coming next, with Sunderland and Sheffield United occupying the third and fourth places. Up to the present the Villa team have not done quite so well as might have been expected of them, for of the half-dozen games played they have only managed to win two. The season, however, is yet young.

A side that has caused a deal of disappointment is Small Heath. They made such a game fight with Manchester City for the head of the Second Division last season, and, though having to be satisfied with second position it was agreed that there was very little if anything to choose between the two teams. Their performances so far have been disappointing. They are right at the bottom of the table with five defeats in seven matches while the remaining two have been drawn. They have managed to score ten goals but the fact that twice that number have been registered against them points to a week defence. Nor are they likely to improve their position on Saturday unless there is a decided change for they have to visit Bury. The latter are not playing at the top of their form but are sure to improve as the season goes on. Though neither Aston Villa nor Derby County are holding the positions expected of them, the game to be decided at Birmingham is sure to attract a big crowd. Both have played half a dozen matches and won two. Their goal record is almost identical, Aston having scored ten against thirteen and Derby ten against eleven. There appears to be so little between them that it is difficult to prophesy which is likely to have the best of it. As the Villa will be at home, this advantage may be just sufficient to give them victory. As is the case in the Second Division, all the clubs are engaged in the battle for points. Perhaps the biggest surprise of the season has been the utter failure of Tottenham Hotspur in Southern League matches. They have certainly managed to draw three games out of the half-dozen played but the remainder have been lost. Up to last Saturday not a goal had been scored but against Reading they managed to put on a couple, both scored by the same player and by doing this they just averted defeat. Truly theirs is a bad record and their supporters are beginning to wonder when a change will come about. Nor are they likely to break their run of bad luck on Saturday when they meet Wellingborough, unless the men show something of their true from. The Wellingborough combination are a greatly improved team as their three wins out of four games go to show. The Spurs will be at home and although their supporters must be bitterly disappointed at the behaviour of their champions, a big attendance is practically assured. When once the Spurs have broken their spell of bad luck, an improvement all round is pretty certain to take place. One of the best games to be decided is that between Luton and Reading. Neither of these teams have lost a match yet and as they are the only two who can claim this distinction additional interest naturally rests in the result. Both, however, have won only two games, Luton having drawn four out of six and Reading three out of five. The former put in a fine performance last Saturday when they drew with Plymouth Argyle and as they are at home on Saturday Reading may have all their work cut out to hold their own. Plymouth Argyle have already shown what a good side they are and if they finish very near the head of affairs nobody will be surprised. It would be a fine performance for a club to win the championship at the first time of asking.

The 1903-04 outlook as regards Association football at the Universities is altogether rosy. H. Morgan-Owen (Shrewsbury and Hertford), the Welsh International, will captain the Dark Blues. Except Messrs. Wild, Stocks, and Wild, all the Old Blues will be available again; hence the team should develop into a formidable one in due course. Nolan-Whelan (the Irish International) has few superiors in goal, while Norris (back), and Todd (half-back) are likely to improve a good deal this season. Of the forwards, Balfour-Melville and Evans (right wing, Morgan-Owen (centre), and Goodliffe and Symonds (left wing) will all be in residence once more. It is probable, however, that such capable senior forwards as Messrs. McIver (just returned from South Africa with the Corinthians), Pawson' Guy, Bird, Chapman, and one or two others will get further trial. Other sound senior players are Messrs. Morgan, Curwen, Verney, Henley, Worsley, and Cheale. The Freshmen are a very promising lot this year. Forward, Messrs. Jones Bates, and Fell (Winchester), Edye (Harrow), and several Charterhouse. Shrewsbury, and Malvern boys go up with excellent credentials. At half-back Gordon (Rossall), Guy (Winchester). Wallis (Repton), and numerous others will, doubtless, come under the captain's notice. In the eternal fitness of things, many good backs will strive for highest honours this year, notably Messrs. Snell (Charterhouse) Stone (Westminster), Howell and Thorold (Winchester), Nicholas (Harrow), Kirke (Highgate), and Chambers (Malvern), the 1902-03 captain. In goal, Messrs. Crewe (Westminster), Holmes (Rossall), Gaskel, Shrewsbury), and Garrett (Highgate) have all shown excellent work hitherto. Cambridge will be captained by S. S. Harris (Westminsters and Pembroke), and several Old Blues will be in residence again. These include Messrs. Luker (back), Milton (halfback), probably Farmer (right wing), and Farnfield (left wing), of the forwards Mr. Rowlandson (goal) may also assist again. A goodly number of capable seniors will get extended trial this year, notably Messrs. Mellin, Houghton, Steel, Gethins (if up), and Deacon. Others well in the running are Messrs. Page, Storrah, and Chaplain (backs), Powell, Ashcroft, and Cooke (halves), and Goode, Leach, Hirsch, Anson, and Hincks (forwards). The Freshmen appear a very promising in this case also. Of the forwards, Messrs. Bertram (Lancing), Matthews (Felstead), Santer (Trent), Henery (Harrow)

and Birks (Repton) should all receive ample trial. Quite a rush of promising half-backs obtain this season. Among others, Messrs. Mears and Powers (Westminister), Jobson (Rossall), Priestland (Trent) Bishop (Highgate), and Craig (the old Shrewsbury captain) will be at Mr. Harris's disposal. About the best of the new backs are Messrs. Logan (Westminster), Collier (Felstead), and more than one Old Etonian.

The last of the qualifying competitions held under the auspices of the Professional Golfers' Association has taken place, and it is now decided who shall compete at Sunningdale a week hence. The tournament, which will extend over three days, takes the form of match play, and the total prize-money amounts to £200. The final stage will be robbed of some interest through the inability of Harry Vardon to take part in the tournament. The Totteridge professional has scarcely been seen since he won the open championship at Prestwick last June but fortunately he has quite recovered from his severe illness, and with a lengthy rest we may expect to find him in as good form as ever next season. The qualifying competitions have brought together very fair gatherings of the leading players in the respective districts, but unfortunately the play of several of our great exponents did not warrant their inclusion in the last stage. The Scottish representation is not by any means a strong one, and it is a pity such sterling players as Andrew Kirkcaldy, Willie Auchterlonie (St. Andrew's), Ben Sayers, and and Arnaud Massey (North Berwick) did not qualify Andrew Kirkcaldy has on several occasions come within a few strokes of the winner in the open championship, while Auchterlonie won the classic event exactly ten years ago. Massey and Sayers have played very indifferently all the season, many experts stating that the Frenchman, who is now located at North Berwick, will not show a repetition of the magnificent form he displayed when he first visited this country. The Southern section competition was noteworthy for the brilliant play of Jack White. The Sunningdale professional was far down the list at the end of the first eighteen holes, and a record second round was necessary to enable him to qualify. In this he was successful, but when one takes into consideration the conditions under which he played, the performance is all the more noteworthy. Such well-known players as James Kinnell, of Norwich, and Peter Paxton Hanger Hill, failed to find a place in the sixteen The course at Sunningdale is one of the best around London, and affords a capital test of golf. There are plenty of natural hazards and the course is one of eighteen holes. The present record of 74 is held by Jack White. It is to be hoped the luck of the ballot will not bring the cracks together at an early stage in the tournament. Match play varies somewhat from medal conditions, several players playing better in one than in the other. It is natural to anticipate a good performance on the part of Jack White, who ought to know every inch of his native green. The Sunningdale professional has, on more than one occasion, shaken the confidence of his admirers, but if he is playing in anything like his best form, he willl not be far out of the running for the chief honour. Tailor, Braid, and Alec Herd will go far into the competition should they manage to steer clear of each other; while Tom Wardon, as usual may be expected to do great things, as he is a brilliant match player. The prize money of £200 is to be alloted as follows:—First, £100; second, £30; third, £15; and fourth, £15; fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth, £10 each. The matches will be decided by rounds of eighteen holes, with the exception of the final which will be thirty-six holes. Play starts on Tuesday next, and will finish on the Thursday following. In all thirty-two players will take part in the tournament. The names of those who have qualified are as follows:—Irish Section.—G. Coburn (Portmarnock); W Macnamara (Lainch), Scottish Section —R. Thomson (North Berwick); A. H. Scott (Earlsferry); J. Forrester (Earlsferry); W. Fernie (Troon). Northern Section.—E. Ray (Ganton); Alec Herd (Huddersfield); A. H. Toogood (Headingley); T. Simpson (Timperley); Walter Toogood (Ilkley). Midland Section.—T. Williamson (Notts); J. Sherlock (Oxford); W. L. Jeffries (Hallowers); J. Clucas (Bamford); J. W. Whitting (Walmsley). South-rn Section —J. H. Taylor (Mid-Surrey); J. Rowe (Forest Rowe); James Braid (Romford); Jack White (Sunningdale); James Hepburn (Home Park); Tom Vardon (Sandwich); Rowland Jones (Wimbledon); J. Ross (Sutton); J. Milne (Neasden); C. Ralph Smith (W Middlesex); A. Gray (Gravesend); David Herd (Littlestone-on-Sea); G. Carter (late Mitcham); H. Cawsey (Ashford Manor); P. Wynn (Tooting Bec); A. Mitchell (St. Leonard's-on-Sea).

The match between Dawson and Diggle at the Grand Hall, Leicester-square, has given the billiard season a capital start, and there is no lack of evidence pointing to a lively winter. Interest will not, of course, attain the highest level until Stevenson returns from his tour in the Antipodes. He comes, back by way of America, and is expected home early in the new year. There is a general expectation that he will then play Dawson in a match of 18,000 up, but this is by no means to be taken for granted. It will be remembered that before Dawson, last season, formally challenged Stevenson for the championship under the Billiard Association rules, whi h provide for a game of 9,000 up, he entleavoured to induce his rival to play 18,000 up Stevenson, however, declined to go outside the rules. He was, of course, quite with n his rights in adopting that attitude,and most people were of opinion that his chance of retaining the championship was thereby strenghtened, for Dawson is usually seen to the best advantage in a long game. Those who take interest in billiards will recollect the way in which Dawson wore Stevenson down in that series of three games of 18,000 up which they play-d two seasons ago. The latter won the first easily enough, and at one time looked like having matters all his own way in the secord. But Dawson's wonderful taying power finally asserted itself; he not only pulled the second game off but in the third simply gave his opponent no quarter. It was not surprising therefore, that Stevenson should fight shy of a long game with the title of champion at stake, especially as he was about to visit Australia, and so could the less afford to be beaten. But one day in the course of negotiations, Dawson suggested that if he agreed to play the regulation 9,000 up for the championship Stevenson should undertake to play a match of 18,000 immediately after his return from the Antipodes. Stevenson promptly accepted the proposal in the presence of the committee of the Billiard Association. Dawson, however, did not there and then challenge for the championship, and we are informed that Stevenson consequently maintains that he is not bound by this offer to play the game of 18,000 up. The chances are, then, that Stevenson's return will be the signal for another battle of words between the two men. We may venture to prophesy that if any such dispute arises over the affair the sympathy of the public will be entirely with Dawson for everybody unquestionably assumed that Stevenson's acceptance of his rival's suggestion still held good when Dawson finally abandoned his longstanding quarrel with the ruling authority and issued his challenge for the championship free from all condition. That Stevenson will in the end give way is almost certain. Not only will he please the public by fulfilling his pledge, but he will also be doing a very good stroke of business for himself. These big matches are very profi able to the men immediately concerned. Both Dawson and Stevenson have large bodies of adherents, and the games in which they take part are so rigorously contested that excitement invariably runs high. In the meantime lovers of billiards will be well catered for. One of the most interesting events of the pre-Christmas session will be the annual American tournament organised by the Billiard Association. This is to commence on November 9 at the Grand Hall, and extend over the following fortnight. The prizes offered amonat to £150 There is also to be a competition for the pyramids championship, for which prizes to the value of £150 will be given. Mr. Sydenham ixon announces in the editorial columns of the World of Billiards this week that both Dawson and Diggle have entered. Their presence will add very materially to the interest which the affair will excite. There are eig t other places to fill, the candidates for which are Mitchell, Peall, Harverson, Bateman, Reece, Inman, C ok, Osborne, Mack, and Alec Ta lor. The games of billards are to be played with ivory balls, but bonz line balls will be used for pyramids. Further details are to be announced next week.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Egypt, Captain J. R. London, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Friday next, brings the following passengers:—

Abbott Mr M
Abercrombie Mrs
Adam Major F L
Addis Mr and Mrs A W
Aird Mr and Mrs J
Allen Mr H D
Anderson Col and Mrs
Anderson Mr J
Antill Miss
Arnold Mr W B
Ashley Miss L B
Aspinwall Col and Mrs H and Maid
Atkinson Mrs
Atkinson Mrs J N
Bainbridge Miss
Bardsley Miss
Barrie Mr and Mrs P
Barrows Mr W D
Bartlett Mr F
Baxter Miss H
Baxter Mr R A.
Baxter Mrs
Bayley Mr V
Baynes Mr P H
Beachcroft Mr and Mrs C P
Beadon Major J C
Beadon Miss
Becker Miss
Beecher Mr H
Begg Mr F Cargill
Begg Mrs
Benn Mr J
Pennott Mrs
Benson Mr and Mrs M E
Berger Capt S S C
Berkley Mr and Mrs M G
Bevan Mr and Mrs T
Bevis Mr H
Bev's Mrs
Bicknell Mr H
Biggin Mr A E
Birnie Mrs E M
Black Mr and Mrs E H
Black Miss M
Blair Mr Justice
Blair Mrs
Blennerhasset Col B M
Boecilen Mr E M
Bolton Mr and Mrs D A
Bonnerjee Miss
Bowle-Evans Mrs
Brice Mrs J M
Broom Mrs
Broome Mr J
Brown Mr and Mrs A F
Brown Mr W
Brown Miss G M
Brown Major and Mrs R C
Brown Mr W
Buchanan Miss E F
Buckingham Miss
Buist Mrs and infant
Bullen Mr R H P
Burkitt Hon Justice and Mrs W R
Burkitt Miss
Burrard Major and Mrs S G
Burton Mrs F H
Burton Mr F H
Bushby Mr and Mrs W
Bushby two Misses
Butler Lt Col W J C
Casno Mr Mrs Andie
Cambell Mrs Lorno
Carleton Mrs L E N
Carlyle Mr Mrs R W
Carmichael Mr G
Carr White Major and Mrs
Caxperz Mrs
Champain Capt A B Bateman
Channer Mrs
Channer Miss E J
Chapman Mr A
Clifton, Mr and Mrs C N
Coffin Miss
Coles Miss
Coles Rew K
Collin Mrs E W
Conybeare M H C
Coo Mr C W Sonerby
Copeland Major R J
Cathere'l Mr C B,
Courage M A
Cox Mr W A
Crawford Mr and Mrs F C
Crawshaw Mrs
C esswell, Mr E C H
Cright Mr A G J
Crighton Mr H O
Crtchley Mr and Mrs C H M and infi
Crommaline Mrs
Cullis Mr C E
Cummins Mr W E
Cunliffe Mr
Cunningham Col J G
Currie Mrs
Currie Miss
Davore Two Misses
Dalyleish, Mrs Scott
Davidson Mrs L
Davies Mr H M
Davies Mrs Child and inf and Maid
Dawson, Mr E F
Dawson Mrs G F infi and Maid
D ane, Mrs child infi and Maid
Dibsen Mrs
Dickson, Capt and Mr W E R and infi
Digby Miss alice
Dimas Mrs A R
Doake Mr R B
Down Mr F E
Dracott Mrs
Dunot, Capt and Mrs H C
Dun ar apt Lis M E
Dunbar Mrs C M
Dunbar Miss
Dundass, two Misses
Eales, Mrs and infi and maid
Edge Miss
Egerton Mr B
Eggar Mr and Mrs
Elliott Mrs W H W 3 children and maid
Ellis Mrs J C
Elson Mr and Mrs
Emms Miss
Evan Mrs G E
Fanshawe Mr J H
Fawcett Mr and Mrs E P
Ferguson Miss
Flower Mrs child infi and Maid
Foord Capt E R
Ford Miss E
Forr st Mrs Elton
Forrest Miss
Forrester Capt and Mrs H W C
Framjee Mr R
Francis Miss
Francis Rev A
Franstait M A
Fraser Sir A A H L and Lady
Fraser Miss Murray child and Maid
Fraser Miss
Freemalo Mr S W
Frost I M Capt G H
Gardiner Miss
Garth Mr L
Gidner Miss
Gill Mr J E
Gil in Mr and Mrs
Gla ville Lt Col A G
Gold Mr P T
Graham Staff Sug
Graham Mr G
Gr ham Miss
Green Mr and Mrs Douglas and 2 children
Green Mrs G and 2 infants
Gr enin Mr and M R
G eir Mr J K
Grey Col and Mrs H
Griffin Miss D
Griffin Mr R L
Griffiths Mr H G
G ibbay Mrs
Guiterman Mrs and infant
Gunter, Mr E C
Guthrie Mr and Mrs G W
Haig C B Maj Gen l D & valet
Hailey Mr H R C
Hall Mr and Mrs A A
Howless Rev and Mrs J F
Howless Miss D
Howless Miss H
Hamilton Capt J H
Hamilton Capt J A
Hanks Capt
Harry Mr A W
Harris Miss
Harr Mrs J W and infant
Hay Mr C Drummond
Hay Lady Drummond & maid
Hay Miss
Heafora Mr J
Hellaby Miss
Henderson Mr Geo
Hensman Mr H
Higgins Mr and Mrs
Hill Mr R
Hitchcock Mr H L
Hodding Mrs
Hoffman Bishop and Mrs
Howard Mrs W
Hudson Mr and Mrs R A
Hudson Mrs W F
Hunt Lieut H R
Humfrey Mrs
Hussey Mr V E G
Isat Mr A
Jackson Mrs G T
Jackson Miss R M
Jackson Miss
Jervis-Smith Rev and Mrs F J
Johnson Mr and Mrs W R and child
Jones Mr and Mrs M Gavin
Jones Mr T Gavin
Jones Miss Gavin
Joy Mr F
Kennedy Lieut Col and Mrs W P
Kilburn-Scott Mr
Kirkpatrick Mr C
Lake Mrs H H.
Lambert Mrs & two children
Laidlaw Mr and Mrs R
Lambert Mrs Fitzgerald
Lang Mrs A
Ladmour Mr and Mrs
Lees Mr R O
Leetch Miss
Levendon Capt A
Lincoln Mr F G D
Lindsay Mrs B and infant
Lindsay Miss
Little Col and Mrs McO and maid
Little Lieut Col S
Little Miss
Little John Miss C
Lloyd Capt W
Lookart Miss S
Long Mr T H B
Low Mr and Mrs A R
Low Mr and Mrs J
Looking Mr Mr
Lynch Mr C B
Macbeth Mrs
Mackinzie Sir Stephen
MacMaster Mr and Mrs B
Macral Mr R S B
Majesibuke Mr and Mrs G E
Malcolm Mr G H
Manners-Smith Capt & Mrs T
Manners-Smith Mrs and 3 children and Governess
Mansell Mr R V
Markham Mrs
Marsden Mr E
Marshall Miss
Marshall Miss
Martindall Mrs
Maxwell Major L I
McClelland Mr S
McInnes Mr P J
McNeil Mr H E
Methven Mr F W
Millie Mr and Mrs A B
Mill De W
Milne Mr G M
Milne Mr and Mrs J Stuart and infant
Moore Capt and Mrs
Morton Mr T
Muljee B Barthaya and wife
Munro Mr J H
Myers Mrs Dudley
Mangle Miss
Nicall Mr L
Nightingale Mr S S
Norris Lieut F
Northern Mrs and child
Oakley Mr and Mrs K J
Obbord Capt and Mrs
Oldershaw Col W
Oldham Miss
Overend Hon Mr and Mrs
Paleologus C pt
Parish Mr N W
Parker Capt R H
Parkinson Miss
Parsons Capt D
Partridge Miss J
Patron Mr A G
Paul Miss
Peel Lieut H G
Peters Lieut J
Place Miss
Philps Mr J P
Phipson Mr and Mrs H M
Pickard Mrs and infant
Pilgington K C B, R E S r A
Plowden Miss
Pippet Miss
Pipon Mr P J
Potts Major F
Potts Miss F
Payser Miss
Pye Capt and Mrs W E
Ramier Capt and Mrs N
Raper-sans
Ravenshaw Miss
Reed Mrs Glonnie
Reid Mrs L H
Rees Mr J Cynway
Rennie Lieut W B
Riddell Capt H J;
Rivett-Carnac Lieut and Mrs J S
Rixen Miss E
Rixon Miss S
Robertson Mr J A
Rodgers Mr and Mrs E
Rogers Miss M E
Rosinbery Mr R C and chila
Routh Mrs R S J
Royle Major and Mrs Geo
Royle Miss and maid
Sandema Mr J
Sanders Mrs J
Saunders Mr C
Saunders Mr E
Scanlen Miss
Schemb y Mr
Scott Mr K
Seddon Rev R J
Selby Mr and Mrs
Shaw Mr A
Short Mr F M
Shraver M J
Shubreck Miss E
Sladen Mr F F
Smith Major
Smith Miss W H
Snow Hey C L
Snow Mrs child and maid
Soterapuis Mr
Springett Mr R F
Stanford Miss
Steven Mrs J
St Leger Mr H B
Stokes Hou G
Taboo Capt A M
Tanner Miss
Tapire Mr and Mrs
Tarrell Mrs and 3 children
Thomson Mr D P
Thomson Mr H
Thorpe Mrs
Tidy Mr W
Town-end Miss
Treanor and 2 Misses
Tulloch Miss
Tyabjee Mr A S
Vallance Mr C
Van Prang Mr E
Walker Mr S M
Walker Miss
Walton Mrs and Miss
Walker Miss Forester
Ward Mr James
Warren Miss
Watson Mr and Mrs
Watson Miss
Webb Mr and Mrs G B
Watchman Col G
Wells Mrs
Westmorland Mrs C H
Wheeler Rve E M
Whiffin Mr & Mrs F Dundas
Whiffin Mr L Dundas
White Major G F
Wilberforce Mr S
Wilkinson Mr H F
Wilson Mr G M
Wilson Mr J
Winsom Mrs
Wood Mr J C F
Wood Mr A H
Woodroffe Hon J T
Worgan Mrs infant and maid
Wright Mr and Mrs Welson
Wynne Capt H E
Wynne Mrs J
Wynne Miss J
Yale Col
Young Mrs
Zede Mr L

THE HEDJAZ RAILWAY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM HYDERABAD.

The "Al Mooyyad" of Cairo under date the 30th September says:—The subscriptions collected in Hyderabad (Deccan) towards the aid of the Hedjaz Railway amounted to 62 million piastres, and that was in consequence of the Imperial Irade which reached the knowledge of the inhabitants, who include Ameers, judges, learned men and others, ordering that the Hedjaz Railway should be laid as a means of facilitating for Mahomedans the performance of the holy pilgrimage ordained upon them. They held a meeting and presented a petition to the Nizam praying that H. H. should give the best assistance in carrying out this enterprise. H. H. complied with their request, after which they began to collect contributions from all classes of the people, so that they realised five millions of rupees and sent it to the Great Caliphate accompanied by a petition to his majesty the Prince of the Faithful to appropriate three millions rupees of this sum in laying a railway line extending from Jeddah to Mount Ararat where its length will be sixty miles, so that it may be a branch of the Hedjaz line, and the remainder of the subscriptions should be added to the sums of money which are set apart for the Hedjaz line.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JAMES MONTEATH AT SATARA.

REFERRING to Sir James Monteath's speech at Satara, the "Rast Goftar" says:—His Excellency Sir James Monteath made an important speech, last week, in reply to an address from the Satara Municipality. He surveyed a wide range of topics, speaking the mind of the Government rather freely on some of them. To begin with, he acknowledged that it would not be advisable to allow the town to fall into an insanitary condition for want of means, "which either were or could reasonably be made available." It might be inferred from this that his Excellency, at any rate, is in favour of giving every reasonable facility to bancrupt and starving Municipalities and local boards to keep the areas under their control sweet and clean, instead of pursuing a penny-wise and pound foolish policy, and letting diseases and epidemics invade them. Sir James also expressed himself willing to consider any reasonable suggestion that might be made for the extension of local self-government in Satara, a fact which must have given great satisfaction to those engaged in municipal work there. With regard to the adoption of plague measures, we can never too strongly endorse the views expressed by his Excellency. And as much could be said about the importance of primary education as a means of imparting technical and agricultural training.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTEMPT TO POPULARISE INOCULATION.

The "Gujerat Mitra" remarks that the Government of Bombay is evidently making a fresh effort to popularise inoculation in view of the plague recrudescing with the approach of the cold weather in Bombay and the mofussil. Several districts as a matter of fact have already been affected, and we fail to see how Government can ask people to have recourse to inoculation as the only preventive of the disease that is known when their confidence in its efficacy is completely shaken by the mishap which overtook a village in the Punjab and the ratiscncy of the Government to take the public into their confidence by publishing the result of Sir Lawrence Jenkin's Commission of enquiry.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AGRICULTURE FOR INDIA.

The wisdom of the appointment of an Inspector General of Agriculture for India has, the "Voice of India" says, already shown itself in a variety of ways.—Mr. Mollison's monograph on the Improvement of Indian Cotton is an addirable document and ought to prove of great service to those who know how to make use of it. It will be remembered that the President of the Bombay Mill-Owners' Association, at its last annual meeting, urged upon Government the distribution of improved cotton-seeds. Mr. Mollison points out that that is not enough to secure the desired end. In his opinion nearly every variety of indigenous cotton has degenerated, and the causes are various. Exhausted soil, inferior cultivation, and unsuitable climate are some of them. The deterioration of the "Madras cottons of the Broach type"—as the varieties are called according to Mr. Mollison's classification—is ascribed to the continued use of the same strain of unselected seed for many generations. It is evident that Mr. Mollison's labours will bear no fruit if they do not go beyond the ascertainment of the causes of the evil, or even the suggestion of remedies on paper. The ryot must be taught and induced to adopt more careful selection of seed.

THE SANITARY ASSOCIATION OF BOMBAY.

The "Rast Goftar" approves of the exertions of Dr. Turner, our Health Officer, to bring about the sanitary improvement of the city, and to impress the lessons of clean and healthy living on its inhabitants. Our contemporary states:—He issued, last week, a prospectus of the new Association that he has founded in Bombay, for creating what might be called a health conscience, and for improving the sanitary condition of the town; and glancing over the document, we are inclined to believe that it will not be very long before some change will be brought about in the ways of living and the conceptions of sanitary requirements now prevailing among the thoughtless and ignorant mass of the community, who contribute so largely to bring death and disease into the city and fall the easiest victims to them. Doubtless, at first, Dr Turner's efforts will be looked upon with suspicion and distrust; but since he proposes to move with caution and circumspection we cannot but anticipate the Association winning over those whose co-operation and assistance he counts upon.

WHY SHOULD CYCLES BE TAXED?

The "Voice of India" discourses on the question as to why bicycles and tricycles should or should not be taxed. Says our contemporary:—Mr. Joseph Baptista gave no scientific reason to his brother Corporators why bicycles and tricycles should not be taxed, but a Madras Professor not long ago did argued that it is the rider that carries the cycle and not the cycle the rider, for though the machine may be vertically below and not above the man, it is he that supplies the motive power; and therefore to tax his pocket while he already taxes his muscles would be to tax a man twice over. The Judges of the High Court, however, had a different notion of the mechanics of cycling, and the tax was confirmed.

THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AMENDMENT BILL.

Referring to the memorial of the Bombay Presidency Association "anent" the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Bill, the "Voice of India" remarks:—The strongest objection taken by the Bombay Presidency Association to the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Bill may be said to be that against the policy of restricting the right to first and second appeals. The Association rightly combats the idea that the people of India are very litigious because the percentages of appeals and second appeals are much larger here than in the United Kingdom. An equally tenable explanation of the disparity in the number of appeals is the difference in the constitution and qualifications of the tribunals from whose decisions appeals are made. There is much force in the suggestion made by the Associa ion that the remedy for the present state of things is either to associate a First Class Subordinate Judge, of not less than 10 years' experience as a subordinate judge, with the District Judge for the hearing of appeals, or to allow appeals, on facts when the findings of the original court and that of the first appeal do not concur. The Association is equally strong against the attempt to introduce provisions similar to those of the English Bankruptcy law. The English civil law is as tender to debtors as the criminal law is to prisoners, and this leniency is a standing subject of caricature among Native litigants. The notice given to a judgment-debtor of the application to execute the decree is known among some of them as a notice "to show cause why you should not run away." The inclination of the Association is distinctly in favour of creditors and several of its objections are against proposal tending to help dishonest debtors.

THE POLICE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

Noticing the rumour that the report of the Police Commission will not probably be allowed to see the light, the "Gujarat Mitra" remarks:—If so, it will evoke a general protest from the country. It will be decidedly unwise for Government to withhold publication of the Commission's Report under any circumstances. The authoritative pronouncement by a public Commission charged with the elucidation of so grave and important an Indian problem as the reform of the Indian Police, however replete it might be thought to be with the shortcomings of the administration, or revolutionary in the nature of its recommendations which the Government may not be in a position to put in to effect is, we emphatically declare, a matter of supreme moment and interest to the people of this country, and its suppression would not certainly do credit to a Government which has shown so much anxiety and care undertaking an inquiry of such a stupendous and vital matter of public interest.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" states:—Lord Curzon's many commissions have been ushered into the world of India with so loud a fanfaronade that it is not surprising to find them either coming to grief or recommending precious little by way of salutary reform which the public could accept with a fair degree of satisfaction. Lord Curzon's Commissions raise expectations high, when instituted, but close their labours more or less, with proposals which disappoint the public. Of course, the Irrigation Commission is the solitary exception. But who is unaware of the fate of the Report of the Universities Commission? We have not yet heard the last of it. They say they are still incubating on it. The witches of the Legislative Department are closeted in their secret cavern, with their cauldron, singing to the tune of "Boil and bubble." What the couldron will eventually bring forth when the witches are exhausted of repeating their incantations one cannot tell. Meanwhile the Allahabad panjandrum is trying to play the oracle after the manner of Delphi. It has lately given out in terms which may or may not be believed that the Report of the Police Commission is doomed not to see the light of publicity! No. It is to be relegated to the limbo of oblivion. Assuming that the "Pioneer" is not the subject of a cruel hoax—for we must yet hesitate to place credence in the statement it has given out—may we inquire what may be the reason of so extraordinary an action on the part of the responsible authorities?

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath,—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot. 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

NEW SOUTH WALES POLITICS.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN THE ASSEMBLY.

VIOLENT LANGUAGE USED.

During the debate on the financial statement in the Legislative Assembly at Sydney on October 2nd, Mr. Webster, member for Moree, severely criticised the administration of the Minister of Lands in regard to improvement leases. He charged Mr. Crick with having, in violation of the law, granted improvement leases of country which was suitable for closer settlement, and of having granted new leases for long periods over country already held under leases which had some years to run. It was well known that the reason why Mr. Currie was being transferred from the Under-Secretaryship of Lands was because of a difference of opinion in regard to the policy of these improvement leases.

Mr. Crick: I will take no more notice of you than I would of a little puppy dog.

Mr. Webster said there was a system of favored land agents in vogue at the Lands department, and favored agents were sometimes members of Parliament. These men went into the department to make money and not to represent the public. They combined the duties of land agent and politician, so that it was impossible to tell where the one began and the other left off. If members of Parliament could not live by what the State allowed them they had no right to add to the amount by using their political knowledge and getting to the fountain head of the department for the purpose of learning something that was likely to bring grist to the mill. That was what was being done. There was a confidence trick worked on unsuspecting members of the House. These interested people had used him as their dupe to further an application supposed to be for the benefit of an old and deserving pioneer. He afterwards learned that in one case it was for the benefit of a land agent, and the old pioneer got no benefit whatever from the transaction, with the exception of a few pounds. When he discovered that he had been misled he had approached the department and asked if the section could be rescinded, but in spite of his protest the matter was confirmed.

Mr. Crick: You are an ignor——

Mr. Webster: I'll settle that with you somewhere else in two twos.

Continuing, Mr. Webster said if the Government would grant immunity from punishment to certain persons, he could supply evidence before a royal commission concerning the administration of the Lands department during a previous Minister's term of office that would be surprising. He then proceeded to read a sworn declaration by a person, who alleged that he had been engaged by Mr. Willis M. L. A., to apply for certain land, and take it up and fulfil the residence condition upon it for 30 a week and rations, in the year 1890.

Mr. Willis: The man is a blackmailer, pure and simple.

Mr. Crick: A lot of mongrels in here may yelp, but they are not game to do so outside.

Mr. Willis: You give me fair play, or there'll be an earthquake here. (Disorder.)

Mr. Crick wanted the document laid on the table but the chairman could not accept it.

Mr. B. B. O'Connor submitted that Mr. Webster was not entitled to read from a defamatory document purporting to be a declaration from a person of whose bona fides they had no knowledge.

Mr. Webster said he recognised that it was a serious matter to take in hand, especially when a member told him that he would lay a bait for him, and that he had "poisoned dingoes before." (Sensation.)

Members: Who said that?

Mr. Webster: Mr. Willis.

Mr. Willis advanced to the table: You sit down, he said to Mr. Webster; sit down! All dingoes have to sit down. (Uproar.)

Mr. Webster protested, and Mr. Willis was ordered to withdraw.

Mr. Willis explained that he had said to Mr. Webster that he had poisoned many dingoes before, and he (Mr. Webster) would find out he (Mr. Willis) would lay many a bait for dingoes hereafter, and that he (Mr. Willis) would be there when Mr. Webster was in hell. (Uproar.) Mr. Webster went on to say that he was prepared to take all the consequences which might follow from his act, notwithstanding the dangers to which he was exposing himself in crossing the track of these men. He had been told that he would lose the number of his mess. He intimated this, so that if such a thing did happen the House would know what to think. The Government should appoint a proper tribunal to go into the matter.

Mr. Crick: Well, we won't.

Mr. Webster said that eight men directly concerned were willing to come and give evidence on oath in the interests of pure government, and for the sake of the honor of the House, the Government should take steps to have an investigation.

Mr. Crick said that all the things that Mr. Webster had spoken of were fifteen or sixteen years old, and had nothing to do with the Ministry of to-day nor did they anything to do with the Minister of the day. The hon. member could take himself and his support where he liked but the House would not take the responsibility of a thing that was covered with the cobwebs of age.

Mr. Willis said he certainly knew all about the case, but he had nothing to do with it beyond being the land agent, and he did not think he ever got a fee. He had no interest in the land. It was mortgaged. Then the Western Act was passed and the original applicant stepped in. The Minister could not give an extension of the lease of the land unless there was a common agreement, and this man refused to sign the agreement, but he subsequently did so. He had heard he signed the papers for £5.

Mr. Crick: If I had known that, none of them would have got the lease. I would like some investigation.

Mr. Webster: I want a royal commission.

Mr. Willis: I'll give you more than a royal commission before I'm done with you. I'll give you the Christian Brother's grip, and as you are a pulpit puncher, you know what that means. (Loud laughter.) If the hon. member got the inquiry he would find that he was in the wrong.

Mr. Webster: Then I'll apologise.

Mr. Willis: Damn your apology, I don't want it. You will be cringing and crawling to every man you have traduced before the election. When the Minister of Lands told you to go to hell the other night, you cringed into his room and took his bed for the night. (Disorder.)

The matter dropped without anything being done.

WHITE HEATHER.

THE KING OF THE CATS.

The kitten saved from the Elbe, the steamer which went down in Southampton Water some years ago made his first public appearance in the hands of the only woman who was rescued from the wreck at the bazaar in aid of the orphans and widows of the sailors who lost their lives in the sad catastrophe Lots were drawn for his possession at a guinea each, and Miss Janotha, the Court Pianist of the German Emperor, became his happy owner. He is without doubt the most celebrated of all living Grimalkins. He is "The" cat who has looked not only at one queen, but has been introduced to most of the Royal Courts of Europe, the Vatican and the Presidental Palace, "White House," Washington, U.S.A., and lately he was presented to President Loubet on the occasion of his visit in London. White Heather is Miss Janotha's Mascot, and is known to bring good luck to all his admirers. He was a favourite of the late Queen Victoria, who, as a rule, did not like cats; the German Emperor calls him Othello, the Queen Alexandra has his photo in her possession, and John Oliver Hobbes calls him the Marquess of Haddock because haddocks are his favourite food. He has been petted by the late Pope, and has trotted over the ruins of the Capitol and other historic grounds of the Eternal City. He killed a viper in Rome, and a young rattlesnake in America. He has opened graciously more than half a dozen bazaars in aid of charities, amongst others the bazaar for the new cats' home at Bournemouth, or rather Parkstone. He never goes out by himself, but is taken out on a lead. He wears a golden necklace, when in state, and is in every respect kept more like a little prince than like a cat. White Heather seems to be a peculiar name for a black cat, but both are said to bring good luck. May he continue to do so to his fond mistress and all his friends—C. von Perglass in "The Animal's Friend."

THERE are a few remote and isolated spots still left on the earth's surface where an adventurous imitator of M. Lebaudy might start a lonely little empire or kingdom of his own. One of them is Kerguelen, or the Island of Desolation, about halfway between the Cape of Good Hope and Australia. The island is a hundred miles long and fifty broad, and is probably the dreariest spot on earth outside the Polar regions. It is understood to be French soil, and an attempt was made to establish a French colony there, but this was an absolute failure. It is now practically a no man's-land. As it is said to contain valuable coal beds, Sir Edmund Barton urged Mr. Chamberlain to include it within the Commonwealth sphere of influence, in view of its possibilities as an Imperial coaling station. It is periodically visited by one of his Majesty's warships on the Australian naval station.

LORD LAMINGTON'S ANCESTRY.

A TRADITION OF THE FAMILY.

THE appointment of Lord Lamington to the Governorship of Bombay awakens interest in his old Lanarkshire family says "M. A. P." "Let antiquarians and historians," said a writer once, ransack charter chests and write disquisitions, adduce and produce as they may, the peasant in the West of Scotland will not be shaken in his belief that the Laird of Lamington is the descendant of their patriot chief the Wallace Wight, who sought to set their country free. The tradition dies hard but genealogists doubt the authenticity of the ground upon which it is based. The story runs that Hugh de Bradfute and his son fell defending the ancestral tower against Haselrig who carried off Marion, the daughter of his foe, and insisted that she should marry either him or his son. She was permitted to attend church at Lanark where her circumstances excited the sympathies of Wallace who gained access to her presence and subsequently married her secretly. And it is stated that it was through this daughter that the Baillies of Lamington are lineally descended. The story proceeds that about fifteen month after the marriage, Wallace, on one of his visits to his bride got into a fight with some English soldiers who had insulted him. He killed a few but was on the point of being out-numbered when the door behind him opened and a fair hand drew him inside. The hand was that of the brave Marion. Wallace escaped by a back-door but his lady-love was put to death when the English managed to effectan entrance.

Coming to later times, however, you find that Lady Ross Baillie, who died in 1817, left a daughter, Matilda, who married Sir Thomas Cochrane, Admiral of the Fleet, so that the splendid sailor, the great Earl of Dundonald, was closely allied to the house of Lamington, as is therefore that hero's grandson, who is now commanding the forces in Canada, and was the first to enter Ladysmith after the siege. The result of this union was a family of two sons and two daughters. Alexander Baillie-Cochrane, the first Baron, and father of the present holder of the title, thus succeeded to the estates. He was a man of considerable attainments, as the books from his pen clearly demonstrate. A friend of Benjamin Disraeli (who in Lamington Glen planted a tree during one of his visits) he naturally became one of the famous young England party. In the "Days of the Dandies" the late Baron has left an interesting account of the political life of the early days of the last century. The Duke of Rutland, Lord Houghton, the Marquis of Hertford, and other well-known names appear in the book. The present Lord Lamington is an enthusiastic sportsman, a crack shot, an experienced traveller, and a strong supporter of the Yeomanry movement. He was educated at Eton and Oxford, at the last mentioned place having as a contemporary Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 27.

Tuesday.—Pressure has continued to change by small amounts, a slight increase being shown in Burma and north-east India and a slight decrease in Southern area of pressure. Rain during the past day has fallen only in Ceylon, Malabar and on the south Madras Coast. Madras has received 1.1-2 inches, and Trincomalee, Colombo and Cochin one. Winds have changed to east at Diamond Island and have strengthened at Colombo where the sea is rough, while winds are cyclonic in direction on the Madras Coast. Rain will probably occur during the next 24 hours in the south peninsula and a few showers may be received on the Burma Coast.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON TUESDAY, THE 27TH OCTOBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has changed irregularly and by small amounts over the whole country. The barometer is below normal everywhere, more especially at and about Madras, Bangalore and Negapatam where the deficiency amounts to about a tenth.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been generally light.

Temperature.—The greatest departures are:—Maximum 5° in excess at Ajmer, Verawal and the minimum from 5° to 11° in defect at Raipur, Nagpur, Akola, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Ratnagiri, Bijapur, Mormugao, Belgaum and Karwar. The maximum varied from 100° at Deesa to 82° at Masulipatam and the minimum from 76° at Dwarka and Negapatam to 52 at Jubbulpore.

Cloud and Humidity,—The sky is cloudy to overcast in Ceylon, the Madras Presidency and on the Malabar Coast. Humidity changes are unimportant.

Rain about an inch and quarter has fallen at Madras and light to moderate showers at Mangalore, Calicut, Cochin, Negapatam and Colombo.

Weather is likely to remain fine in the Bombay Presidency, but is slightly unsettled in the Madras Presidency.

A. J. L. GRIMES,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 28th October.

1. The Battalion will parade at Santa Cruz Railway Station B B and C I Railway at 3-5) p. m, (Bombay Time) on

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

SATISFACTORY as the recent manœuvres were from some points of view, they revealed all the weaknesses in our organisation. Our army corps are designed to serve abroad. Therefore it matters little how they acquit themselves in manœuvres on English soil, but very much as to their capacity for proceeding to Asia or Africa at short notice. Even the art of war as expressed in Wiltshire proved that they could not. Apparently we have profited by the South African War in details, but not in essentials. The lack of a thinking department for the Army is the main source of our military inefficiency. We provided vast quantities of food and clothes in the Crimean War; but because the means of distribution were faulty, our men died of hunger and cold in camp and trenches. In South Africa our Generals were 'tied to the railways,' and in Wiltshire the commissariat arrangements would have spelt ruin in real war. An army moves on its belly is an old military axiom which we set at nought. As things are we shall 'go on discussing our preparations until we are on the eve of the next great war.'

In England a loss of from ten to twelve per cent. in steam-raising power will occur in coal which has been exposed to the action of the weather for twelve months or more. In foreign countries and in hot climates especially the loss may be twice as high. It was suggested by Mr. Macaulay, the general manager of the Alexandra Docks and Railway at Newport, that a better result might be obtained if the coal were stored under water. He took four discriptions of coal, first the very best Monmouthshire coal procurable, two samples procured from the dock company (one lot of which was known to have been under water for three years, and some more which had been under water ten years), and his ourth sample consisted of coal recovered from the bottom of the sea outside the mouth of the river Usk; the exact age of this river coal was not known but it had probably been under water considerably over ten years. The four samples of coal were tested in a locomotive, with the result that in order of value for steam raising and actual working results, the river coal answered the best, the coal that had been under water ten years came next, the fresh coal was third, and the coal that had been only three years under water came last. But even this last sample had only lost 1.6 per cent. of working power. It has been truly said that the efficiency and power of immediate action of a fleet depends as much on an adequate supply of coal at its naval base as upon almost anything else, and if by the method which Mr. Macaulay indicates the quality of the coal so stored can be improved he will well deserve the thanks of the nation.

The naval ceremonial in connection with the visit of the King and Queen of Italy in November bids fair to be of a most imposing character. As at present arranged, their Majesties will land at Portsmouth. The Victoria and Albert will go to Cherbourg and embark their Majesties, and on her return will be escorted by the Good Hope and three other cruisers, and eight destroyers of the Portsmouth flotilla. These last-named are to form up on each side of the yacht and accompany her into the harbour. The Home Fleet will assemble at Spithead to join in the reception of their Majesties. The Victoria and Albert will go alongside the south jetty of the dockyard, and their Majesties on landing will probably be received by one or more members of Royal family. By the opening of the Naval Barracks at Portsmouth last week the development in this direction may be said to be complete. There are now barracks in use at the four ports—Devonport, Sheerness, Chatham, and Portsmouth. The result of the change cannot fail to be an improvement on the old state of things; the men will be better housed, under improved sanitary conditions, and in circumstances which will not interfere with their receiving all the necessary training and exercise. To those who are acquainted with the conditions which prevailed on board the hulks no better demonstration of the excellent discipline of the men could be given, the herding together in cramped and unwholesome quarters would with almost any other body of men have led to something more than complaining. What would have happened if the men had not accepted the opportunity to live on shore at night is a picture none would care to contemplate. The little ceremony which marked the turnover from the depot ships to the barracks seems to have been made the occasion of a demonstration of good-will and good wishes on the part of the inhabitants of the dockyard town. The 4,000 men with their kits and hammocks took possession of their new quarters in the forenoon and then returned to take their last meal in the old hulks. After dinner they formed up into four division and, each headed by a naval band; paraded round the barrack ground, cheered by their friends. Leave was then given to as many as possible, only two being retained in the barracks for each room.

An interesting question has arisen in the domain of the gunner. A German artillerist of repute has had the courage to question the right of the shrapnel shell to occupy the position of supremacy it has attained in the mobile artillery of the day. The subject is brought to notice by Major H. A. Bethel, R.F.A., in a translation of the supplement to a book by Lieut-General von Reichenau of the German Army entitled "The Effect of Armour Shields upon the Development of Field Artillery Material and Tactics." General von Reichenau's deductions being based on the results of a series of experiments carried out under his own direction, are entitled to careful consideration. General von Reichenau is the advocate of a small-bore, high velocity shell-gun to supplant the present type of field gun. The gun experimented with by him was made by Ehrhard, of Dusseldorf. It was tried lately by the Swiss Government but its performance then fell short of that produced under General von Reichnau's supervision. The results he recorded were undoubtedly remarkable, and were attributed to the high velocity, flat trajectory, and great accuracy of the piece, a gun of 2in. calibre as well as to the excellence of the ammunition For example, in one of the series of shots out of twenty dummy kneeling figures in a trench sixteen were considered to have been killed in twenty three rounds at 1,200yds. From his successful experiments von Reichenau concludes that a powerful field gun of much smaller calibre than the present 3in. gun can be produced; and that the high-explosive percussion-shell is a formidable projectile, capable of doing all that time shrapnel can do and much easier to use. Further: that against guns protected by shields such a shell is the only projectile which is of any use. The French have now got shields on both guns and waggons, and he asserts no other artillery could face their artillery on anything like equal terms. By a chain of reasoning he deduces that shields have become a necessity for field artillery; that to admit of the additional weight of shields, the weight of the gun must be reduced; that shrapnel is useless against shields and that for their destruction high-explosive shells must be carried to attack the enemy's artillery. That being so, he would entirely supersede shrapnel by high explosive shell.

The passing of the shrapnel shell would be viewed with regret by many. By degrees it has ousted the common shell with its percussion fuse and established itself as par excellence, the most effective projectile against troops in the field. But the conditions to be faced on the battlefield of to-day are neutralising its effectiveness. Of these the chief are the power of the quick-firing gun with its shield impervious to rifle or shrapnel fire; the thin lines without depth in the attack formation the studied use of all cover that presents itself; and the deep narrow topped trench, such as the Boers employed in defending their positions. The rapidity of the discharge, possible with the quickfiring gun using high explosive percussion shells, cannot be attained with the present field gun firing shrapnel shell furnished with a time fuse that has to be set to the required range before firing. Moreover, were equal rapidity attainable, the supply of ammunition demanded for the gun to maintain its fire, could not be kept up owing to the weight of the shell and the serious increase in the number of gun wagons that would become necessary. The shell used by General von Reichenau weighed slightly over 4 1-4lbs. It was fitted with a sensitive percussion fuse, and was designed to break up into 190 pieces, which proved quite satisfactory in use. In a comparative trial between shrapnel from a 3in. field gun and high-explosive shells at 2 800 metres, against a German shield-protected gun and a French armoured wagon, with a detachment of seven wagons, it was found that 268lbs. weight of effective shrapnel produced only fifteen harmless hits, while 231lbs. of high-explosive shell rendered the gun and wagon unserviceable and killed the whole detachment, three of the dummies being blown to pieces. Von Reichenau considers that the amount of ammunition that can be carried with the small bore is so large that it can hardly fail to succeed in destroying the opposing guns at any ordinary service range. Coupled with the use of high-explosive percussion shells von Reichenau advocates placing the gun wagons beside the guns in action instead of behind them, where the chances of being hit are greater. The French, it is believed, have adopted this position.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES

HELICAL TUBING

MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING
AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.
THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.
Prices from Rs. 200.
CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST.

SOLE AGENTS:
W. H. THORNS & CO.,
13, Hornby Row,
BOMBAY.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anæmia, Debility** *and* **Convalescence,** *to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

BISHOP'S
GOUT VARALETTES

are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.

As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

HAIR DOUCHE

A most agreeable, refreshing and invigorating Hair wash of highly Tonic properties, invaluable for strengthening, cleansing and nourishing the Hair and imparting to it a soft and glossy appearance. Of especial service where the Hair is weak or falling off, also in removing Dandriff, relieving Headache, etc.

PREPARED BY

V. FUCILE & Co.,
Hair Dressers and Perfumers,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB
BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1889.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

CARLTON
RICHD. MATHEWS & COS
CARLTON
TRADE MARK
WHISKEY

MESSRS. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 2, 1875.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.
TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES.

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.
Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a drying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.
DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY
To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.
COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.
C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.
Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000
HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Kandy.
Lahore, Bombay, Colombo, Tuticorin.
Amritsar, Madras, Mandalay, Kamalbar.
Karrachee, Rangoon, Newera Eliya, Mombasa
Steamer Point, Aden.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.
Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).
Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Moolan City.
CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 42,90,000.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS— 2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "
SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.
PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.
Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Accounts.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 500 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 45 is maintained.
Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 15th July, 1903.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL...Frs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay Tunis, San Francisco, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at one per cent. per annum on balances above Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.
Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.
Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Period at rates to be ascertained on Application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers Gold, Silver, etc.
E. REY,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.
CAPITAL (paid up).....Rs. 12,50,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).Rs. 16,50,000
HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ltd.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND " 9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS..... " 400,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.
LONDON BANKERS:—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

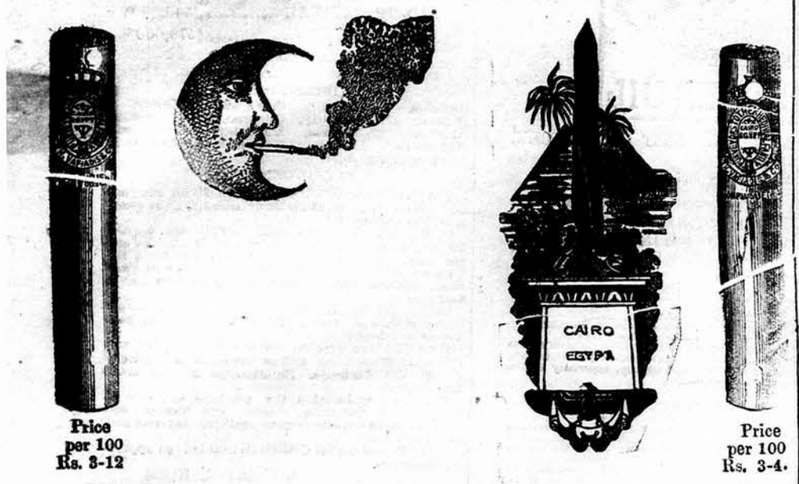
For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12

Price per 100 Rs. 3-4.

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT)

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

UNIVERSAL TALKING MACHINE DEPOT.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE AGENCY.

BETTINI'S MICRO-PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! DISCOPHONES!!!

BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS.

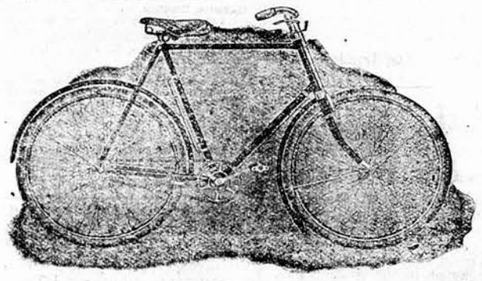
RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!

All at American Factory Prices.

LARGEST STOCK OF ENGLISH, BENGALEE, AND HINDUSTANI RECORDS.

Write for Manufacturer's catalogues.

170, DHURRUMTOLLA Street, CALCUTTA.



To-day the "ARIEL" is the Standard. Rs. 200 Cash, or hire purchase system. Complete with free Wheel and Dunlop Tyres guaranteed.

Dunlop Carriage rubber, "the best," just arrived; now on show. Rs. 135 per set of four wheels. Guaranteed to last very long. Otherwise exchanged.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE CORONATION CYCLE & RUBBER GOODS DEPOT,

HORNBY ROW, FORT.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM

CHLORODYNE.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURERS*—

J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 2 NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12.

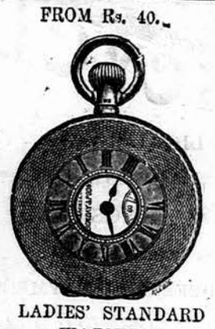
THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement, this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE WITH SPARE GLASS AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.



LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

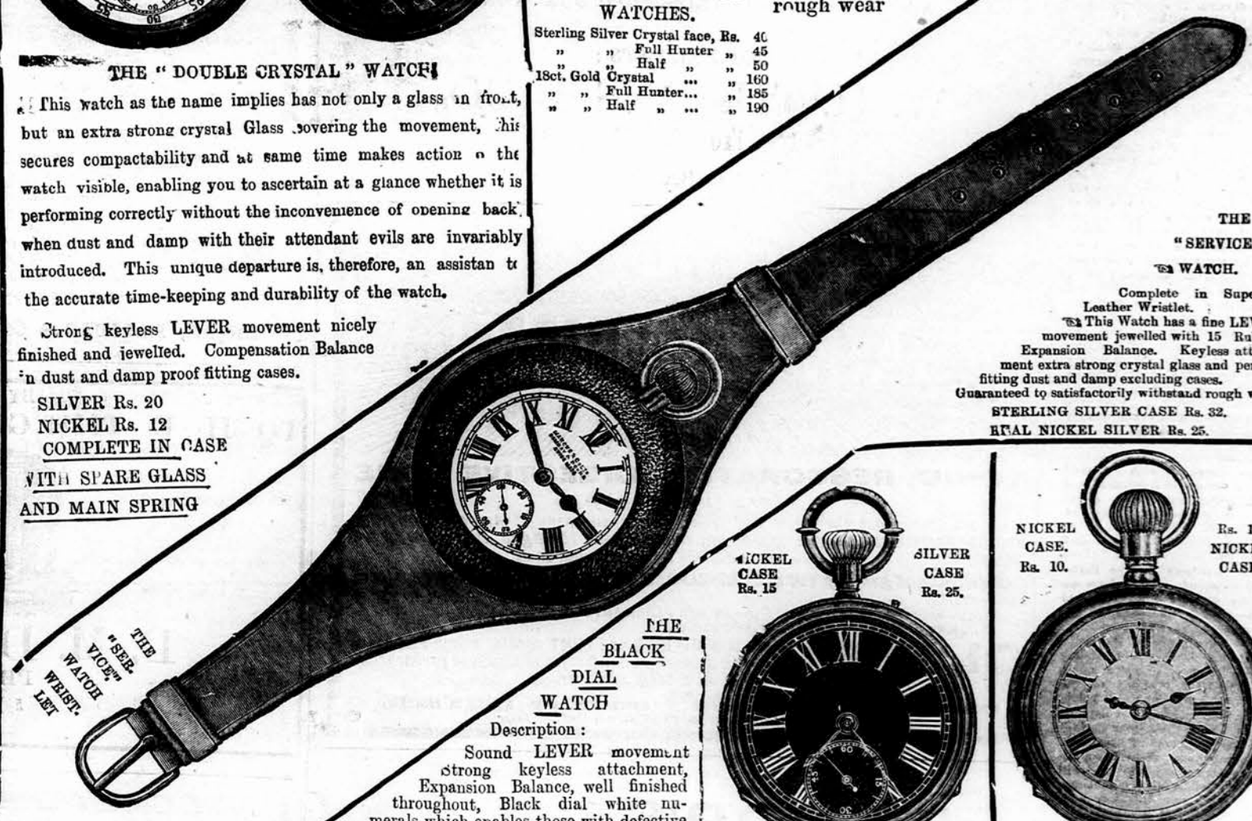
Sterling Silver Crystal face,	Rs.	40
" " Full Hunter	"	45
" " Half "	"	50
18ct. Gold Crystal ...	"	160
" " Full Hunter...	"	185
" " Half " ...	"	190

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong Lever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear

THE "SERVICE," WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.

This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.

STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE "SERVICE" WATCH WRISTLET

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description:

Sound LEVER movement strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

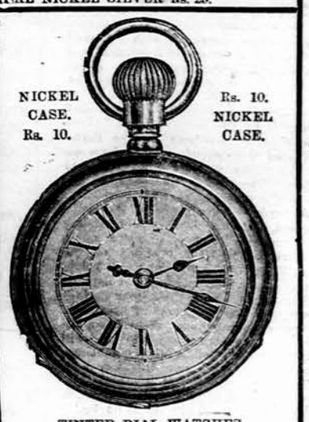
SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10.

Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.



TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound ¼ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs.10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.

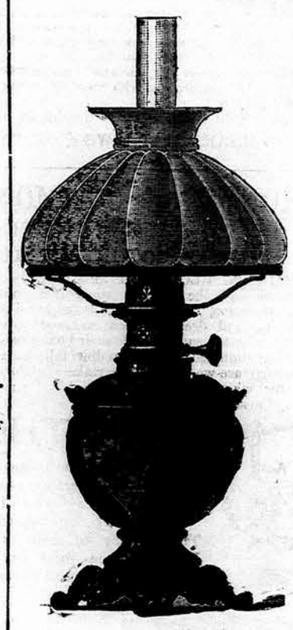
R. DITMAR'S

NEW CATALOGUE

JUST COMPLETED AND ISSUED

POST FREE TO ALL MOFUSSIL BUYERS

ON APPLICATION.



The new Price list contains many patterns of Kerosine lamps of the latest style.

A GOOD SELECTION of ELECTRIC FITTINGS,

KEROSINE-HEATING STOVES, VERY NICE SILK AND LACE SHADES, ETC.,

ALL PRICES REDUCED!

R. DITMAR,

BOMBAY.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
Horlick's Malted Milk
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INV... IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MED... PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids.

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Ærated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Mohollo, BOMBAY.

THE BEST ADVICE

To give a person suffering from Headache or Neuralgia is to use a remedy that will give instant relief. Like a touch of the wizard's wand, **Little's Oriental Balm** acts on these painful disorders. The effects are simply marvellous. One application and the pain subsides as if by magic. For that inveterate "misery in the head," there is now an unfailing cure as thousands of sufferers can testify.

Dr. F. W. Watson, Mysore Gold Mining Company, Cobar Road, writes:—"I tried **Little's Oriental Balm** on 13 persons suffering from Headache and Neuralgia, and in every case it afforded complete relief. I am professionally opposed to patent medicines, but the sterling virtues of your remedy overcomes prejudice, and I have no objections to its use among my patients." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists.

Stomach Troubles

Nature's Herbal Extract is the finest digestive medicine I have taken for stomach disorders. I can now eat three good meals a day without any discomfort. Have gained in weight and strength. In fact, I feel a different person entirely. N. OLMSTEAD, DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all chemists.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

MARY ... APIOL ... for Ladies PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Marin's Pills in the house, as that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who have used them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 50 Stamps. MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 1 66, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, 224, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.